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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Nasser's Conditions

EGYPT'S plan for operating the Suez Canal will arouse little surprise. For weeks now during the protracted negotiations in Cairo there has been no indication that the Egyptians were prepared to alter substantially their proposals for self-control of the Canal. Today's news reveals apparent small concessions to the West but the vital provision of the six principles which the West has always demanded as a basis of settlement—namely the insulation of the Canal from politics—is entirely ignored.

As far as Israel is concerned, it is still barred from the Canal. The fact that it would not in any event be a major user cannot be accepted as an excuse for tolerating a principle which gives Egypt the right to exclude whichever country it wants.

This is the most serious flaw. It is argued that the 1888 convention should be replaced by a better, foolproof document which could embody some of the principles enunciated in the Egyptian plan, now, incidentally, lodged with the UN with the request that it be "received and registered as an international document".

BUT if the plan represents Egypt's basic bargaining position what hope is there of getting a better convention, particularly if the UN accepts the document which would, in Colonel Nasser's eyes, be tantamount to international approval of his terms. Would it not also nail further negotiation to this plan instead of the United Nations' "six principles"?

A few months ago, British newspapers were indignantly insisting on equipping the Canal Users Association with "teeth" so that part of the toll money could be directed to a development fund. Colonel Nasser, however, insists on apportioning revenue through the so-called "autonomous Egyptian Suez Canal authority".

And as for arbitration he will accept a three-man commission the only effect of which would be to transfer the wrangling from the parties directly concerned to countries "representing" the parties at dispute. A small point here—why not a conciliation tribunal of major Canal users or, if this is too partial for Egypt, a United Nations appointed commission or an International Court tribunal?

THE question of submitting "larger questions concerning the 1888 convention to the international court"—and willingness to accept its rulings—may be the one bright ray of hope in the Nasser plan. But again one wonders whether Egypt would accept a ruling that conflicts with one of its stipulated conditions of operation—such as, for example, its right to refuse admission to ships of certain countries?

Bringing the matter before the Security Council is perhaps a legally correct attitude, but it is difficult to see what this course of action will achieve. World frustration with the long closure of the Canal is a factor in Colonel Nasser's favour and shippers will, even if Governments refuse to, acknowledge that Egypt calls the tune.

Perhaps the best first course would be to test Egypt's intentions by asking the International Court to give an interpretation on the more controversial issues in the dispute. The only difficulty here is that Britain and the other major users must face the possibility of an unfavourable ruling, and they may feel that agitation for some form of international control might be more rewarding if pursued at the conference table.

JORDAN CRISIS LATEST: GOVT RESIGNS REPORT

Ultimatum By Iraq

Amman, Apr. 24.

Semi-official reports here tonight said that the government of Dr Hussein Khalidi has resigned after nine days in office, and martial law will be imposed over Jordan tomorrow.

Amman radio announced that an official statement would be issued later tonight.

Meanwhile, sources in Israel reported today that Iraq had delivered an ultimatum to Egypt and Syria, declaring it would use force if King Hussein's regime were overthrown.

The Iraqi warning was delivered in Cairo and Damascus last night by the Iraqi ambassadors, the sources said.

Jordan's Ramallah Radio, monitored here, said Jordan's Ambassador to Iraq returned to Amman tonight, bringing a personal message to King Hussein from King Feisal. The broadcast gave no information on the contents of the message.

The information followed unconfirmed reports in Tel Aviv earlier today that Iraqi forces were approaching the Syrian-Jordanian border, intending to take over all control of the frontier in the name of King Hussein.

The border was reported already closed by the Jordanian Army and Damascus Radio expressed "surprise" at the closing. It termed the closing an "unprovoked precaution".

(In Damascus, the Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah Bitar, said the border closing was a "temporary measure caused by demonstrators there".)

Reason For Action

Jerusalem Radio reported that Jordan had closed the border to prevent infiltration by Syrian and Egyptian agents.

On Sunday night the semi-official Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported that Iraqi forces had entered Jordan. On Monday morning both Iraq and Jordan officially denied the report.

With the increased pressure of Egyptian and Syrian agents in Jordan against King Hussein and the government of Hussein Khalidi, Israeli sources said, Iraq had decided to use its powerful influence against the Egyptian bloc's intention to intervene in the Jordan crisis.

"Unlimited"

Iraq would intervene in Jordan if an attempt were made to liquidate the Hashemite dynasty of King Hussein, who is a cousin of King Feisal of Iraq, the sources said.

The intervention would be unlimited and Iraq would act even if its action caused "clashes between Arab troops," Israeli sources said.

Some political observers saw the reported Iraqi move as a threat to use Iraqi troops against Syria—if Syria uses troops.

Observers said that Jordan's fate depended to a large extent on the position of former Premier Suleiman Nabulsi, who is being pressed by Leftist Parties with connections in Syria to resign as Foreign Minister in the Khalidi government.

Situation Improves

Demonstrations in the Jordan capital appeared to be dying down tonight, and there were signs that the situation was returning to normal. However, the general strike was continuing and security measures were still in force.

Traffic within the city has resumed, but travelling between cities and towns is still prohibited except by special permission.

The Jordan Cabinet was meeting in a special session tonight, presided over by Premier Hussein Khalidi, at the Philadelphia Hotel, where the Premier lives.

It was understood that the demands of the various Jordan political parties were being discussed in the meeting.—All Agencies.

MAN'S MURDER BOAST IN COCKTAIL BAR

Los Angeles, Calif., Apr. 24.

An unemployed butcher was gaoled on suspicion of murder today after boasting in a cocktail bar of the mutilation murder ten years ago of Elizabeth Short — "the Black Dahlia".

Edward Aubele, 41, was arrested last night after he told a bragging story of killing and mutilating the 22-year-old, raven-haired woman, whose body was found in a vacant lot on January 15, 1947.

The police said the butcher admitted the slaying as he was being taken to Central Division from the outlying community of Huntington Park.

The suspect reportedly told officers he had cut up the girl with a butcher's knife.

Lt E. L. Newton said Aubele denied knowledge of the crime under later questioning, but his knowledge of the girl and the circumstances of the slaying were sufficient to hold him for questioning.—United Press.

The Canal: Security Council To Meet

New York, Apr. 24.

The United Nations Security Council will meet on Friday to hear a full report from the United States on its Cairo talks about the Suez Canal, it was announced today.

Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, United States permanent representative, asked for the session as the Egyptian government deposited with the United Nations, as "an international instrument," a declaration of its final terms for running the vital waterway.

In a covering letter to the Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjold, Egypt's Foreign Minister, Dr Mahmoud Fawzi, asserted the international character of the Egyptian document and asked that it be received and registered with the Secretariat.

Dr Fawzi also made reference, in passing, to the Security Council's resolution last October endorsing six "requirements" for a Suez settlement—chief of them that the Canal be insulated from the national politics of any country.

But diplomats who studied the Egyptian declaration noted that it did not cover this key point.

United States sources declined to say that Friday's Council session was aimed at jogging the Egyptians into making further revisions in their operating plans to bring them into line with the six requirements.

But this was the interpretation that was placed on the development by other qualified informants.

NO ACTION CALL

A United States delegation spokesman said there was no intention at present to call for specific Council action. He said he doubted whether that would help to narrow the gap between the Egyptian declaration and the October resolution.

Other Western sources said they hoped that airing the problem in the Council would contribute to such a result. They did not exclude the possibility of a further resolution aimed at this direction in a later stage of the proceedings.

While Egypt is not a member of the Council, Mr Omar Loutfi, her permanent representative, will be invited to sit in at the debate—without voting rights—as an interested party.

Sir Pierson Dixon of Britain, President of the Council for April, conferred with other members this afternoon before arranging for the Friday meeting.

The United States had expressly asked for a session tomorrow afternoon or as soon afterwards as might be convenient.

The United States spokesman made it clear that the decision to call the meeting was solely that of the State Department, but Britain and France had been consulted.

There were indications tonight that the French delegate, M. Guillaume Georges-Picot, would lead criticism of the Egyptian declaration.

Delegation sources promised what was described as a "forceful" speech.

What could not be established here at once was how much, if any, difference of opinion there was on Canal strategy among the Western Big Three.

Observers said this probably would be known fairly early in the debate.—Reuter.

TAX TYCOONS PROPOSAL

Singapore, Apr. 24.

A Singapore women's leader today called for heavy taxes to discourage Chinese tycoons from keeping concubines.

Mrs George Lee, President of the Singapore Women's Council, told reporters the taxes would make towkays think twice about discarding their wives.

"When the man died all his property and his wealth should go to his first and real wife," she said.

"This would discourage any would-be concubines."—Reuter.

Quake Hits Cairo

Cairo, Apr. 24.

A "strong earthquake" shook Cairo this evening but there were no immediate reports of casualties or damage.

The Observatory Director, Abdel Hamid, said official details would be issued "shortly". First reports from Cairo described the shock as a "slight tremor".—United Press.

"Positive Step"

Vienna, Apr. 24.

Russia now considers the Western proposals on disarmament a "positive step" on the way to final agreement, informed sources said here today.

They said the Russian view was expressed in talks today between First Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab.—United Press.

Four Die In Tug Disaster

Montreal, Apr. 24.

A tugboat pulling a 10,000-ton freighter to its berth in Montreal harbour flipped over and sank today when the tow rope snapped. Four members of the crew, including a woman cook, were drowned.

Three deck hands escaped by swimming to shore when the tug John Pratt, linked by the rope to the Swedish freighter Nyland, capsized. Another crewman was picked up from the water by a boat.

The dead were the tug's skipper, Captain Zotique Bibeault; Jeanne Lamy, the woman cook; Jean Matte Morin, a deck hand; and Laurent Laforest, the deck foreman.

The tug sank within minutes after turning over inexplicably in the main channel of the inner harbour, tying up the busy water traffic. The Cunard liner Saxonia, with 905 passengers aboard, was forced to anchor in midstream along with several freighters. Salvage crews were uncertain how long it would take to raise the tug.

The accident occurred in the recently opened St Lawrence River harbour area.

LUCKY ESCAPE

Adelard Aussant, who was working in the engine room, was trapped for a moment in the capsized tug. Lucien Guard, a longshoreman who witnessed the accident, said Aussant "shot up from the water like a balloon." Guard said the other three survivors "got away, right away and they were swimming like hell."

The tug was only 250 feet from a wharf when it keeled over. It was the first fatal accident of the Montreal shipping season. In a similar accident in Halifax recently, two men lost their lives when the aircraft carrier Magnificent pulled over a tug.

The tug in the channel presented a problem for two liners due in tomorrow. They are the Cunard liner Ivernia with 900 passengers and the Empress of France with 1,000 on board.—United Press.

Mayflower II Is Driven Off Course

London, Apr. 24.

Unfavourable winds today forced the Mayflower II to abandon its pilgrim route across the North Atlantic. The change in course could mean cancellation of Plymouth rock ceremonies expected to include President Eisenhower.

Skipper Alan Villiers of the replica pilgrim ship radioed that he was taking the southern route to America and could not reach Cape Cod before the first week in June, instead of May 23 as scheduled.—United Press.

Fire Destroys Tons Of Rubber

Sarnia, Ontario, Apr. 24.

Fire today destroyed an estimated 600 tons of synthetic rubber stored on the government dock here.

The Crown-owned Polymer Corporation estimated damage to the rubber, manufactured by it, at $200,000.

The rubber was to have been shipped to Britain aboard a vessel due here next week.—Reuter.

QUICK ACTION DEMANDED IN RELAXING EMBARGO

London, Apr. 24.

The Anglo-Chinese Trade Committee has urged the President of the Board of Trade to take "quick action" in relaxing the China trade embargo, the committee stated here today.

Bringing the Chinese list into line with the present Soviet list was the very least which circumstances demand, it said.

The committee which represents the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, the China Association, the Federation of British Industry, the London Chamber of Commerce and the National Union of Manufacturers said it was "concerned" at American reports that the addition of certain items to the Russian embargo list would be a condition for bringing the Chinese list into line.

This would be an "illogical and retrograde step" which might cause serious damage to the United Kingdom's trade relations with China, it said.

The committee expresses the hope that there would be no such conditional bargaining and urged that the list as ultimately revised be made freely available to all traders.—Reuter.

US PROPOSALS

Washington, Apr. 24.

The United States has sent to allied governments detailed proposals for modifying the lists of goods now under embargo for shipment to Communist countries, informed sources said today.

The proposals are considered as the basis for negotiations expected to take place between the United States and her allies which wish to increase their trade with Communist China, it was said.

The detailed proposals were drawn up, following the declaration of principles which the United States last week sent to members of the Cocom and Chincom, the consultative organisations dealing respectively with exports to the Soviet bloc in Europe and to Communist China.

An informed source said the American proposals had two aims:

1. To tighten up restrictions on trade between the free world and the Soviet bloc and,
2. to impose a total embargo on delivery to Communist China of goods of which the export to the Soviet bloc is either totally forbidden or only partially authorised.

THREE LISTS

The proposals are:

1. The maintenance of the three present lists of Cocom and the strengthening of one of them. The three lists are, products whose export to the Soviet bloc is strictly forbidden, goods whose export is partially limited and goods whose export is closely watched, and which might at any moment be subject to modifications. The American authorities propose to strengthen this last list by adding to it some 50 articles.
2. The suppression of the present Chincom black lists and the imposing of a total embargo on exports to Communist China of goods figuring on Cocom's three lists.
3. A stricter application than hitherto of the regulations under which allied governments can, in certain cases, invoke an exception procedure to deliver certain normally forbidden goods to the Communist bloc.

It was not yet known what the 50 groups of articles the American Government would like to see added to Cocom's third list. It was known, however, that these goods have a certain "strategic" character and include ball-bearings. This would be a particular blow to Italy, which is seeking permission to export ball-bearings to China.

ALIGNMENT REQUEST

In their present form, the American proposals should permit America's allies to increase to some extent their trade with China, particularly as regards the export of a certain number of consumer goods, agricultural machines and some industrial machines.

The relaxation of these restrictions, however, is far from replying to the requests, particularly by Britain, Japan and France, for the pure and simple alignment of Cocom and Chincom black lists.

In principle, the American government is opposed to an extension of trade with Communist China. For its part, it has decided to continue to forbid Americans from trading with Communist China.—France-Presse.

State Dept Probing Flight Into China

Washington, Apr. 24.

The State Department said today it is investigating the case of American pilot Henry Bush who claims he made a daring mercy flight deep into Red China this month.

A spokesman said the Department cabled the American Consulate-General at Hongkong yesterday asking for a report on the case. The Consulate's report has not been received here yet.

The State Department knew nothing about the Bush flight except what it read in press reports, the spokesman said.

If he actually went into Communist China, Bush violated a US ban against travel by Americans to Red China. He could lose his passport. But there seemed to be little feeling among State Department officials to take away his passport if Bush actually made the flight to rescue the boy from Communist hands.

One other aspect particularly disturbed American officials was the fact that Bush said he took off on his mission from a Portuguese colony, apparently without Portuguese authorisation. The Portuguese Government could complain strongly about such action to the United States. No such complaint has been lodged yet.—United Press.

MOTHER MYSTIFIED

New York, Apr. 24.

Henry Bush's 80-year-old mother said today she just doesn't know what to think of her son's report that he flew 350 miles into Communist China this month to rescue a 13-year-old Chinese boy.

Mrs Elsie A. Bush said she and her husband Peter, 91, had received a postcard, mailed from Sydney, Australia, which said he was on his way to Tokyo.

Mrs Bush said her son has been a pilot for Venezuelan Airlines for the last 10 years and left on a round-the-world vacation trip on February 17. He is expected back on May 1, she said.

She said Bush had telephoned her from Hongkong two weeks ago last Sunday but had made no mention of any spy-thriller mission.—United Press.

MISSILE ATTAINS SPEED OF 9,240 mph

Washington, Apr. 24.

An experimental American ballistic missile has reached the record speed of 9,240 miles an hour, informed sources said today.

The missile, Lockheed X-17, reached this speed during its return to earth, after having been launched from the Patrick air base in Florida, the same sources said.

The reported velocity of the Lockheed X-17—14 times that of sound—compared with the highest speed for such a missile previously reported of 8,000 miles an hour, which was attained by a ballistic missile launched at Wallop Island in Virginia in tests conducted by the National Consultative Council for Aeronautics.

The reported record speed for the missile was not confirmed by official Pentagon sources, which declared that the Defence Department had refused to authorise the Lockheed Aircraft Company to disclose information about the performance of the projectile.

It was reported that the Lockheed X-17 was powered by five rocket motors produced by the Thiokol Chemical Corporation.

The first of these motors was designed to drive the missile beyond the earth's atmosphere. The four others were to accelerate its velocity back to earth, in order to reproduce the high temperatures which would be encountered by an inter-continental ballistic missile when it approached its objective.—France-Presse.

Smallpox Scourge

Calcutta, Apr. 24.

One person died almost every hour in this city from smallpox during the week ending April 20, government statistics showed today.—United Press.

Nehru And Nasser To Meet

New Delhi, Apr. 24.

Mr Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, will meet President Nasser of Egypt in Cairo on his way to London for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in June, usually reliable sources said here today.

Mr Nehru and President Nasser are expected to discuss Suez and the Middle East situation. The meeting will be in Cairo. Mr Nehru is on his way to visit Scandinavian countries before he attends the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London on June 26.

It will be the first meeting between Mr Nehru and President Nasser since the Suez crisis blew up over the nationalisation of the Canal last July.

The two statesmen last met on Brioni Island, Yugoslavia, last summer as guests of President Tito.—Reuter.

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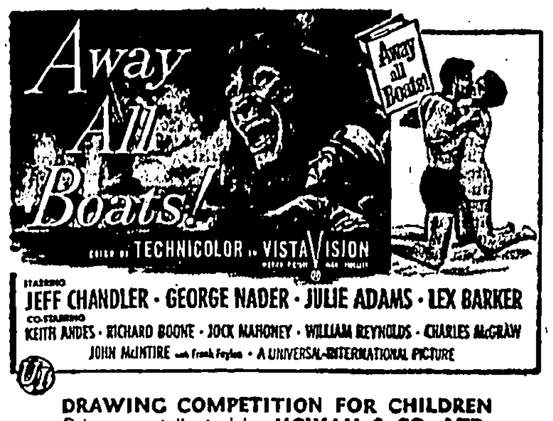

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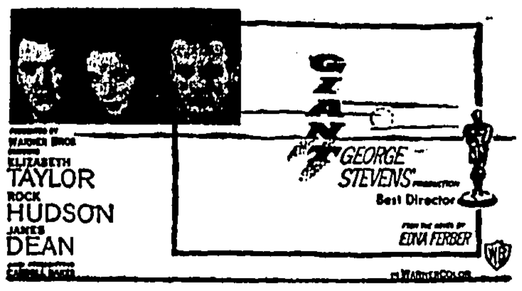

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US AID TO ISRAEL

First Allocation Since Suez Within A Week

Washington, Apr. 24.

American officials working on resumption of economic aid to Israel said today that they planned to make their first allocation within a week.

That will signal the actual start of a $25,000,000 programme for the fiscal year 1957 which was about to get under way when Israel's invasion of Egypt on October 29 brought all aid operations to a halt.

The United States agreed to resume aid six weeks ago, after the last Israeli troops were withdrawn from Egypt, and negotiations on details have been proceeding since in Washington and Tel Aviv.

No move has been made as yet to resume economic aid to Egypt and Jordan, which was suspended at the same time as the programme in Israel. The hope here has been that aid to Jordan could be resumed—and increased—as a result of a visit to that country by the special Middle East Ambassador, Mr James Richards.

LED TO RIOTS

Political disturbances in Jordan, which led today to riots against the moderate government of Prime Minister Hussein el Khalidi, have frustrated these hopes both in Washington and in Amman thus far.

The size of the first allocation for Israel for the 1957 fiscal period—which ends in June 30—was not revealed. But officials said it would signal resumption of the flow of industrial items and agricultural commodities badly needed by the Israeli economy.

The farm products, to come out of surplus domestic stocks, will be sold to Israel for local currency which will be given Israel for financing economic development projects to be agreed upon between the two countries.

American economic aid technicians evacuated from Israel after the invasion of Egypt last autumn were continuing to be processed in Washington for return to their jobs in Israel. An International Co-operation Administration official said about seven had been sent back already and another dozen were about to leave.

CAUTIONED

The Senate Republican leader, Mr William Knowland, today cautioned the administration against shipping jet fighter planes to Yugoslavia before Congress returns on Monday from its Easter recess.

Senator Knowland, long opposed to such shipments, said he had seen reports that the Administration was considering a change in US policy toward the Tito regime. Administration officials confirmed that the question of aid to Yugoslavia was being reconsidered by the Government.

President Eisenhower ruled last October that continuation of limited aid to Yugoslavia would be in the best interests of the United States. He said it would help preserve the Yugoslav Government free from Moscow domination.

Mr Eisenhower said at the time that the United States would not send any jet planes or other heavy military equipment to Marshal Tito until the situation became clearer. His statement seemed to imply reconsideration at a later date.

'VERY MUCH OPPOSED'

Administration officials, in reporting a reappraisal of the situation, said that relations between Marshal Tito and Moscow had become noticeably cooler in recent months.

Senator Knowland said he was still "very much opposed" to jet plane shipments to Yugoslavia.

"I would hope the Administration would not take such action while Congress is in recess," said the Republican leader.

Senator Knowland said any number of US allies "need jet equipment." He listed the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Pakistan, the Chinese government in Formosa, Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines.

"All should have priority over Communist dictator Tito," he said.—United Press.

'NATO SPIES' ARRESTED

Vienna, Apr. 24.

A group of "Western directed Nato spies" has been discovered and arrested in Czechoslovakia, Prague radio said today.

The broadcast said Josef Majer, a medical doctor of Prague, and "some of his friends" were arrested and will be put "before a People's Court shortly."—United Press.

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KING IN LONDON

Informality was the keynote of the arrival in London last week of King Gustav Adolf, 73-year-old King of Sweden, and Queen Louise, seen here. The visit will last over Easter.—Central Press Photo.

Quaker Steele Willing To Die At H-Bomb Test

London, Apr. 24.

Grim film shots produced in Japan of the after-effects of an atomic explosion were televised tonight for the first time in Britain.

Before the two-minute film was shown in the B.B.C. programme "Tonight", Mr Clift Michelmore, advised viewers not to let their children see it.

After the film came an interview with the Quaker, Mr Harold Steele, who was televised from the B.B.C. Birmingham studios.

Mr Steele and his wife are resolved to try to be in the danger area during the British H-bomb test on Christmas Island.

Mr Steele said that he had planned to go to India as a step on the way to the Christmas Island area. He made it quite clear in the interview that he was prepared to lose his life by being too near the Christmas Island explosion.

"I would do anything to startle the imagination and the conscience of mankind", he told Mr Michelmore.—France-Presse.

LAOS ASKS POWERS' SUPPORT

London, Apr. 24.

The support voiced by the Big Three Western powers for the Royal Government of Laos in its negotiations with the Pathet Lao forces was requested by the Laotian Government, authoritative sources said today.

The Laotian Government asked the United States, France and Britain to reaffirm their interest in the reunification of Laos by the integration of Pathet Lao forces into the national community in order to reinforce the government's position with respect to the Pathet Lao, these sources said.

The position of the big three powers was outlined in notes to Laos, made public today.

The provisional agreements concluded last December between the Laotian Government and the Pathet Lao were not approved by the Laotian National Assembly because of the conditions laid down by the Pathet Lao and the refusal of the Pathet Lao to give sufficient guarantees of its good faith.—France-Presse.

POSSIBLE TO REDUCE LOSS OF LIFE IN ATOMIC ATTACK

Bonn, Apr. 24.

Three West German nuclear physicists today issued a statement saying that civil defence measures could decisively reduce loss of life in an atomic attack.

The three, Professors Otto Haxel, Heinz Maier-Leibnith and Wolfgang Riezler, were among the "Goettingen 18" — the 18 atomic scientists who came out against atom weapons for West Germany in a statement issued in the University Town of Goettingen on April 12.

The three are also members of the Civil Defence Commission of the German Research Association, a Government sponsored body which advises the Government on civil defence.

Their statement was read to journalists at a press conference by Herr Felix von Eckardt, the chief government spokesman.

Today's statement said the Goettingen declaration had caused doubts in some circles about the value of civil defence in an atom war. The three scientists said their years of dealing with this question had brought them to the conclusion that no complete protection against the extensive effects of atom weapons was possible, but that measures of protection were technically and financially possible which would decisively reduce the loss of human life.

Continuing Importance

The three approved the Government's Civil Defence plans, which provide for a rapid warning system, the building of shelters, the provision of medical stores and certain measures of evacuation in case of danger.

A spokesman of the Interior Ministry said in answer to questions that the government had asked the three scientists for a statement. No statement had been asked for from the other 15 Goettingen scientists, who were not members of the Civil Defence Commission.

Herr Von Eckardt, after reading the scientists' statement, recalled that Dr Konrad Adenauer had said he regarded the Civil Defence Bill being prepared by the government as one of the urgent pieces of legislation which should be voted before the Bundestag ends its present session, the last of the legislature.

The government spokesman also told the press conference that, according to information he had obtained from parliamentary circles, the Bundestag debate on question of nuclear armament would probably be held on May 10.

Political observers consider that today's Government statements show the continuing importance the Government attaches to the Goettingen declaration and its repercussions. The question of whether or not the Bundeswehr, the new West German Armed Forces, should have atom weapons is fast becoming the central issue of the opening campaign for the general election to be held on September 15.—Reuter.

PROSPECTS OF 'PEACE OFFENSIVE'

Bonn, Apr. 24.

The Federal German Government spokesman Felix Von Eckardt, said today it would soon be possible to judge whether the current Soviet "peace offensive" contained any prospect of concrete progress at the current United Nations disarmament subcommittee's meetings in London.

Von Eckardt said he hoped the work accomplished by the subcommittee would make it possible to advance a stage further along the road to controlled disarmament.

Questioned about the creation of a demilitarised zone in Europe, proposed by Soviet Premier, Nikolai Bulganin, in his letter to British Premier, Harold Macmillan, delivered on Saturday, the Federal Government spokesman said the suggestion was not new and had already met the approval of his government.

He added his government's approval was subject to the demilitarised zone coming within the framework of general disarmament agreement and of a general easing of international tension.

Eckardt said it might be possible to get back to "the Spirit of Tapallo", invoked in recent Soviet publications, provided the Soviet Union accepted the fact that the Federal Government remained faithful to its allies and to its undertakings towards them.—France-Presse.

AEC'S SAFETY TEST 'SUCCESSFUL'

Mercury, Apr. 24.

The Atomic Energy Commission early today conducted the first in its 1957 series of nuclear "safety" tests—an explosion of non-nuclear device near atomic weapons to see if concussion will trigger nuclear bombs.

The AEC's usual brief announcement said only that the 6:27 a.m. (1426 GMT) test was "successful."

In a similar test last year, the concussion set up a radiation reading among the weapons that indicated sharp blows on atomic weapons could stir radioactivity. There was no report of any explosion of a nuclear weapon during last year's safety test series.—United Press.

Prague, Apr. 24.

The first postwar telephone service between Czechoslovakia and Japan has been opened the Postal Ministry announced today.

The service will operate only two hours a day. A three-minute call will cost 108.30 crowns (HK$38).—Reuter.

EXPLOSION IN GIRLS' SCHOOL

Singapore, Apr. 24.

British Army experts had established that an explosion in Nanyang Girls School yesterday was caused by a fuse of an anti-tank shell, a police spokesman said today.

The explosion killed a labourer and injured another man.

The police spokesman said this type of fuse was very dangerous because it could be detonated if dropped or struck.—Reuter.

HOOVER : LIBERTY
CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60249

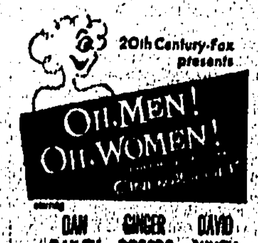
STARTS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A BIG LAUGH RIOT!



FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD"

POP

PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

MR B. CAN EXPECT COOL REPLY FROM MACMILLAN

By JOHN EARLE

London, Apr. 24.

Mr Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, is likely to send a "cool" reply to the long personal letter received during Easter from Marshal Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister, usually reliable sources expected here today.

The letter, 8,000 words long, reviewed the whole field of Anglo-Soviet relations including disarmament, nuclear tests, the Middle East, cultural and trade exchanges, but did not make any substantially new proposals.

It was felt that Mr Macmillan could hardly be expected to send a warm reply, since Moscow published the letter before he had had time to answer. The letter was delivered on Saturday and published last night.

CONSULT ALLIES

Mr Macmillan's reply would probably not be sent for a little time. It would be natural to expect Britain to consult her Western allies on the letter's implications first.

It would also be seen whether Marshal Bulganin had followed his letter to Mr Macmillan any to other heads of Western governments.

A Foreign Office spokesman said he was "not in a position to confirm" whether similar letters had been sent to other Western countries.

According to the source the attitude prevailed here that, while the letter was couched in friendly terms, its friendliness was not matched by Soviet policy in practice.

Though Marshal Bulganin appeared anxious to return to a spirit of peaceful co-existence of before the Hungarian uprising, the present pro-Soviet Hungarian Government was employing methods reminiscent of the Rakosi regime in cold war days, it was claimed.

STILL RIGID

The Soviet attitude in the United Nations Disarmament Sub-committee was regarded as still rigid, despite an improvement in the Sub-committee's working atmosphere.

It was maintained that the Soviet Union was still "intriguing" in the Middle East.

Marshal Bulganin's references to the value of personal contacts and his suggestion for talks between "plenipotentiaries" on cultural and other exchanges was seen as designed to pave the way for a visit by Mr Macmillan to Moscow.—Reuter.

Austrian, Russian Talks

Vienna, Apr. 24.

The talks between Austrian and Soviet delegations in Vienna this morning took place "in a friendly spirit" and dealt with "a series of political and economical problems", said a communique issued after the meeting by the Austrian Chancellery.

"The development of Austro-Soviet relations since the conclusion of the peace treaty and the position of Austria following the latest world events were examined", the communique said.

The meeting was attended by Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet First Vice-Premier, Austrian Chancellor, Julius Raab, and members of his government, and by a number of Austrian and Soviet experts.

NEUTRALITY

Mikoyan, among other questions, emphasised the general efforts of the Soviet Union on behalf of peace and in particular discussed Soviet plans for disarmament.

Raab said the concept of neutrality had taken a strong hold on the feelings of the Austrian people and declared that Austria was always disposed to support the peace efforts of other states.

He shared Mikoyan's desire to see increased trade between the two countries.

At a luncheon given by Raab, Mikoyan congratulated Austria on the fact that it was not a member of any such bloc as was represented by NATO. The NATO bloc he said, exposed its members to the danger of immediate reprisal in the event of war.

Relations between the Soviet Union and Austria had improved, Mikoyan said, adding that there were forces which were trying to turn Austria from the path of neutrality and disturb her relations with the Soviet Union.—France-Presse.

18-Year Battle Won AT Last

CLEARED FATHER'S NAME

London, Apr. 24.

A letter from Moscow dropped through the letterbox of a London home—and Nora Murray's 18-year battle was won.

Mrs Murray was Britain's first Russian war-bride. Her battle: to protect her father's name.

He was Major Vassily Korshenko, director-general of the Russian Foreign Office—until he was purged in 1939, when Molotov took over as Foreign Minister.

The letter was from Mrs Murray's mother. It said the Russian Government had recognised his innocence and ordered restoration of his rank and honours — posthumously.

Mrs Murray—pictured here—was 18 and a Moscow University student when her father was arrested. She was ordered by the Soviet Government to spy on a British Embassy Official, Mr John Murray.

Instead they fell in love and were married. When Mr Murray returned to England she sailed with him after being smuggled out of Moscow.

She heard nothing of her father beyond a curt note to say he had been gaoled for 10 years and was not allowed to send or receive letters.

The silence was first broken two years ago by a letter from her mother. It did not mention her father. When Bulganin and Kruschev visited Britain last year Mrs Murray wrote pleading for news.

She was summoned to the Soviet consulate in London, given her father's death certificate, which stated that he died from a brain haemorrhage in Siberia in 1942.

This was not enough for Mrs Murray. She wanted her father's name cleared—and she went on demanding it. Last week the news she wanted arrived.

Says Mrs Murray: "My father was a sincere and good man, and a great son of Russia. He had spent years in misguided service, but he was always loyal to his country."—Express Service.

South Pacific Commission Review

Washington, Apr. 24.

The State Department announced today that a conference to review the work of the South Pacific Commission will be convened at Canberra on April 30 for approximately 10 days.

The meeting has also the purpose to further the co-operation among the six participating governments, Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom and the United States, in promoting the economic and social development of the 18 dependent territories of the South Pacific region, including American Samoa, Guam and the trust territory of the Pacific Islands under United States administration, and to make plans for future operations of the Commission.

ADVISORY BODY

Established to promote the economic and social advancement of the peoples within its regional scope, the South Pacific Commission is essentially a consultative and advisory body to the six participating governments.

The United States delegation to this conference will comprise seven members and will be headed by Walter Newbold Walmsley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International organisation affairs.—France-Presse.

RADICALS DENOUNCE LACOSTE

Paris, Apr. 24.

The French Radical-Socialist Party today denounced the Minister Resident in Algeria, Robert Lacoste, and said that "respect for Republican law is not ensured in Algeria."

The Party Bureau, after a meeting presided over by former Premier, Pierre Mendes-France, regretted that it was unable to send a commission to Algeria, because of a campaign by "certain Algerian elements." It said Lacoste could easily have put an end to such agitation, but had instead sent a telegram to the group which was "intimidating."

The statement said that Lacoste "and those who dominate him do not want the country to be informed at last about a policy which threatens to ruin the last chances of France in Africa."—France-Presse.

Church Assembly Against N-Explosions

London, Apr. 24.

At the Unitarian Church's General Assembly today in Birmingham, a resolution was passed, urging the government to refrain from any further nuclear explosions. Only six votes opposed the resolution.

The Reverend Basil Viney said the greatest danger facing the world was not an atomic war, but the tests themselves, since their effect was cumulative.

The resolution stated that the annual meeting of ministers and delegates, "without expressing any opinion on the wisdom or otherwise of retaining atom and hydrogen bomb in its possession, or threatening their use under certain circumstances, urges Her Majesty's Government to refrain from any further explosions with these weapons in view of the subsequent risk of grave peril to the health and sanity of future generations of humanity on earth."—France-Presse.

PEKING HAS WATERWAY

Paris, Apr. 24.

The new Yungting Canal was opened in Peking today, linking the city with the Yungting River about 20 miles away. Peking, formerly one of the rare capital cities without a river, now stands on its man-made waterway, the New China News Agency reported.

A new hydro-electric power plant of 6,000 kilowatts, using the waters of the new canal, also went into operation.

The 45-yard wide canal carries about 1,500,000 tons of water to the capital daily, from the Yungting River to the west suburb of Peking, where it joins the ancient city moat, part of which has been widened, the agency said.

Apart from providing water for the city's services, the canal will give a steady flow to refresh the city moat, ditches in the city and the park lakes.—France-Presse.

LABOUR LEADER CONDEMNS IDEALS OF NEUTRALISTS

Rome, Apr. 24.

Mr Hugh Gaitskell, British Labour Party leader, tonight condemned the "neutralist" ideals of some European Socialist parties and reaffirmed his own party's plan for disarmament, German reunification and the freeing of the satellite states.

He told a public meeting that Social Democrat parties should avoid a "Maginot mentality" in dealing with East-West relations and should take the initiative in proposing the settlement of major outstanding problems.

"We cannot allow ourselves to be indifferent to the fact that in East Germany and in the other satellite states . . . over 100 million people are living under what is in effect an alien dictatorship. While we cannot free them by force, we must do what we can to help them by diplomatic means," he declared.

Brief Visit

Mr Gaitskell, who is on a brief visit to Rome, continued, "The withdrawal of foreign forces from West Germany would, in my opinion, be a price worth paying provided that it involved:

★ "1 The withdrawal of Russian troops from the satellite states as well as from East Germany;

★ "2 The reunification of Germany on the basis of real freedom;

★ "3 The probable consequent democratisation of the satellite states from which the Soviet Union had withdrawn;

★ "4 A settlement involving international control of the national forces allowed in this neutralised area, as well as a mutual security pact guaranteeing the territorial integrity of the states within it;

★ "5 The continuance of Nato and of American troops in Western Europe which would still be needed as a safeguard."

Mr Gaitskell believed Social Democrat parties should accept the United Nations Charter, and in particular those parts which relate to the use of force, as binding on their own countries.

Fully Justified

"This does not mean, however, that we can afford to rely solely upon the United Nations for our own protection against aggression," he said.

Regional alliances, such as Nato, were fully justified under the UN Charter.

"The question whether the Bagdad Pact and Seato are equally desirable seems to me essentially a practical one depending on whether any military advantages are sufficient to balance certain political disadvantages."

He said that Social Democratic parties, committed to equal distribution of riches in their own countries, must also support efforts to equalise the distribution of riches between nations.

This was paralleled by the natural tendency of Social Democrats to oppose colonialism and to promote the independence of peoples still under colonial governments.

Earlier today, after two days of intensive discussions with the leaders of Italy's sharply divided Socialist and Social Democratic parties, Mr Gaitskell apparently cast the weight of his opinion in favour of the Social Democrats.

Informed sources said he told Social Democratic leaders that they were right to refuse to move further towards a merger with the Socialists until the latter had broken more clearly with the Communists.

Should Not Quit

These sources said the British Labour leader agreed that the Social Democrats should not quit the coalition government with Christian Democrats and Liberals until the Socialists, led by Signor Pietro Nenni, break their alliance with the Communists in many Italian municipal and provincial councils.

Before returning to London tomorrow, Mr Gaitskell was due to be received by Pope Pius XII and to visit President Giovanni Gronchi.—Reuter.

US-KOREA AVIATION PACT SIGNED

Washington, Apr. 24.

Korea and the United States signed today a civil air transport agreement regularising the operations of American planes serving Korea and providing a route for a proposed Korean airline to the United States.

Korean Ambassador Y. C. Yang signed for his country, Under-Secretary of State Christian Herter for the United States.

Herter said the agreement "is a milestone in relations between our two countries" and he was looking forward to the establishment of "full Korean flag service across the Pacific."

The agreement was the 46th such bilateral pact made by the United States. It replaced a provisional aviation agreement between Korea and the US in effect since 1949. Under its terms, US airlines are authorised to provide commercial service to Korea and beyond. Northwest Airlines, the only US carrier serving Korea, will continue to operate as before under the new agreement. It flies to Seoul from Seattle by way of Alaska and Japan.

The new agreement provides for a route to be operated by Korean-flag airlines from Korea to Seattle by way of Alaska. In the provisional agreement, no specific route for Korean airlines was provided.—United Press.

RED CIRCUS REFUSED ENTRY

Bonn, Apr. 24.

A West German Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the Bonn Government has refused visas to members of the Moscow circus because of the Hungarian events and the detention of Germans in the Soviet Union.

The spokesman said the West German Government may have done the Soviet circus a favour in refusing the visas since, he said, German attendance at its performances would probably have been small in view of the events in Hungary and the continued detention of German nationals in the Soviet Union.

The circus had scheduled a spring tour of West Germany.

Bonn has also refused visas to the three stars of the Soviet film "The Moor of Venice", who had planned to attend the premiere of the film in West Germany.—France-Presse.

REQUEST FOR FAMINE AID

Calcutta, Apr. 24.

The Indian state of Bihar today sent an urgent appeal to the Central Indian Government to rush 20,000 tons of food for the famine-stricken population of 10 of Bihar's 17 districts.

In one district alone, two million people were reportedly existing on wild fruits and weeds, following the almost total failure of the winter crops. Wheat and rice prices have soared 25 per cent.

It is estimated that 400,000 tons of cereals and the introduction of partial rationing will be necessary to stave off disaster in the affected districts.—France-Presse.

New Starvation Measures

Ipoh, Apr. 24.

SECURITY forces today ordered all farmers in the Central Cameron Highlands to make their manure inedible in a new bid to starve out Communist terrorists.

Mr G. M. T. Osborn, chairman of the District War Committee said this latest food denial measure may be "the death blow to terrorists" in a district where the growth, sale and consumption of food is already strictly supervised.

Fifteen hundred farmers and vegetable traders were told that fertilisers must be made inedible by mixing them with 20 per cent basis slag.

Scientists devised this fertiliser mixture after security forces, fighting Malaya's jungle war, discovered that deseperately hungry bandits were relying on prawn dust, containing the essential survival ingredient of salt, to augment their food supplies.—Reuter.

Gatt Plans For Common Market

Geneva, Apr. 24.

The inter-session committee of Gatt (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) met in Geneva today under the presidency of Shirley Corea, former Minister of Commerce of Ceylon. The session was attended by delegates of the 18 member states of the Executive Committee, with observers from Portugal, Ghana, Mexico, Switzerland and Yugoslavia.

The principal purpose of the session was to establish the procedure for the eventual discussion by Gatt members of the treaty providing for the creation of the European common market.

Today's meeting heard explanations by Baron J. C. Snoy of Belgium, Chairman of the interim committee for the common market and Euratom, and J. F. Cahan, representing the Secretary-General of the OEEC of the motives and principles of the six European nations which proposed to establish the common market.

EARLY MEETING

The Japanese delegate told the meeting that his country intends to ask for an early special meeting of Gatt members to discuss the common market in detail.

Official Gatt circles said that such a special meeting could be called by the inter-session committee by a vote of the majority of states taking part. The committee itself could not discuss the substance of the question, but could only recommend procedures for discussion by a plenary session.

The committee will meet tomorrow to consider various questions of detail, including a Danish allegation of subsidised egg dumping by Britain on European markets.—France-Presse.

ATOM AGE NAVY FOR ITALY

Genoa, Apr. 24.

The Defence Minister, Signor Paolo Emilio Taviani, yesterday announced a far-reaching shipbuilding programme to bring Italy's navy up to date with the age of atom bombs and missiles.

Signor Taviani made the announcement in a speech as he handed the combat flag to the new super-destroyer San Giorgio in an impressive ceremony. The San Giorgio replaced a ship of the same name which was scuttled after playing a major role in the defence of the North African port of Tobruk against the Allies in World War II.

Signor Taviani said the commission of the San Giorgio was one of the last steps in the first stage of the navy's expansion programme.

Other Ships

Other "first stage" ships which have already joined the navy or will be commissioned in the next few months included the San Giorgio's sister ship, San Marco, four modern frigates built with US offshore procurement money, two big destroyers, about 10 torpedo boats, a score of corvettes and some 100 minesweepers, Signor Taviani said.

The next stage, he continued, will include four top modern, speedy Italian-designed frigates whose keels will be laid in the next few days, a third big destroyer and a submarine of a "completely up-dated type." Also under study is a new armament system for existing cruisers.—United Press.

W. Germany Making Rockets

Stuttgart, Apr. 24.

A Stuttgart firm confirmed today that it was working on defensive rockets at the request of the West German Government.

An announcement, issued because of press reports that the firm Boelkow, was working on guided missiles, said that a small guided missile was at present being tested. The missile was described as portable.

The statement added: "There is co-operation with firms at home and abroad."

Boelkow denied that they were working on weapons comparable to the United States "Corporal" rocket, as had been reported. The statement pointed out that West Germany had undertaken in the Paris treaties not to produce rockets beyond a certain size and performance.—Reuter.

East German President Ill

Berlin, Apr. 24.

East Germany's 81-year-old President Wilhelm Pieck has been ordered by his doctors to cancel his public engagements for an indefinite period, it was stated in a communique issued by the East Berlin Presidency today.

The communique said that President Pieck was suffering from circulatory troubles. His health had recently caused concern.—France-Presse.

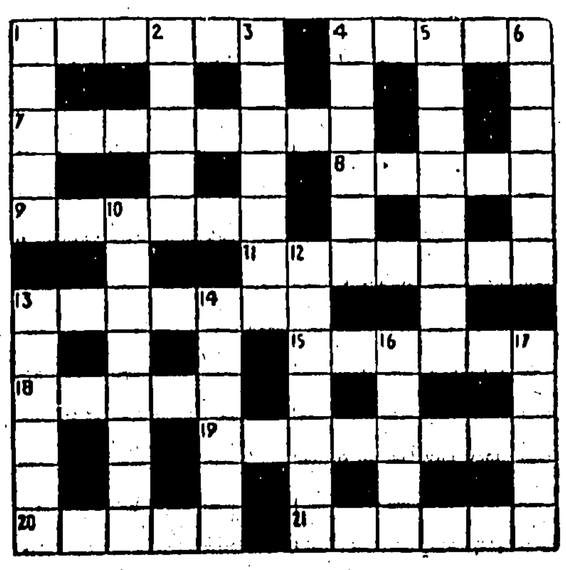
Bandit Seen

Teheran, Apr. 24.

The Iranian gang leader Dad Shah who killed three Americans recently and still eludes capture was seen five days ago near the Pakistan border, according to reports reaching here.

With him were five members of his gang. Dad Shah was spotted by an Iranian labour crew at Chahbehar, the report said.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Comfort (6).
4 Concocts (5).
7 Reserved (8).
8 Drinks like a fish? (5).
9 Respectable (6).
11 Precious stone (7).
13 Eat away (7).
15 Endured (6).
18 Rapid (5).
19 Nomad (8).
20 Choose by vote (5).
21 Complete (6).

DOWN

1 Piece torn off (5).
2 Spry (5).
3 Threw out (7).
4 Combat (6).
5 Animal (8).
6 So accustomed, it seems, to being pickled (6).
10 Vehicle (8).
12 Mixture (7).
13 Chess piece (6).
14 Prove too clever for (6).
16 Exhausted (5).
17 Mournful refrain (6).

WEDNESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Iris, 4 Darling, 8 Abet, 9 Evil, 10 Boasted, 11 Mean, 12 Dad-o, 14 Reveres, 17 Alone, 19 Spire, 22 Emerges, 26 Anon, 27 Coll, 28 Colleen, 29 Late, 30 Done, 31 Meddler, 32 Tidy. **Down:** 2 Revolt, 3 Salmon, 4 Debar, 5 Afloat, 6 Taste, 7 Ni-e-ce, 12 Dare, 18 Dope, 15 Ruin, 16 Sten, 18 Recede, 20 Pallet, 21 Routed, 23 Moose, 24 Ruled, 25 Scout.

One way to make Martine bare her heart
"Speak up in the beauty parlour."
One way to get your money back....
"CUT NOTHING — TWICE."

MARTINE'S MIRROR"

as told by

Ralph Cooper

A LOT of people find it difficult to understand why my husband, Christian Jacques, will direct me in these pictures which you call "daring." People say "how could he want his wife to be seen like that?"

I will tell you about the first time I do a bath scene with Christian in "Lucrezia Borgia."

When they say at the beginning of the film that I should have a tub, I say "No! I have enough of nudity" . . . and Christian agree with me. After all, I have just bathed twice in "Caroline Cherie" and twice more in "Caprice de Caroline."

So I am happy that is finished and I can try to show that I am actress.

"Borgia" was a very big picture, and cost a lot of money. We are only half way through the picture when we know we have spent too much . . . and I see the producer looking at me with a certain look in his eye.

Almost before he tell me, I shout "no!" at him . . . but he explain that if we have spent too much money, one way of getting some of it back would be to have Martine in her bath! One way of making absolutely sure of getting it all back . . . and maybe a bit to spare, is to have Martine in her bath—twice!

NO FALSIES!

I was furious! But my husband and the producer gradually persuade me . . . and I agree. I told them to cut it to the minimum and they said they would. **But in one scene, where I was coming out of a steam bath, they keep the cameras turning.**

"Not to worry," they say. "We cut that bit out."

But when I see the finished film, they cut NOTHING! Not a bit! How could they do that —the producer and my husband —you may ask.

Christian directs me in these films and he does not make the great objections because to a French producer—to a Frenchman — it does not *mean* anything. I wonder if you can understand that?

My film reputation, of course, follows me everywhere in real life.

One of the few times in my life I get really angry is in my hairdresser's in Paris. I am there one day and I hear a woman, talking purposely very loud two cubicles away. She talk for me to hear, because she has seen me come in.

Very loud, she say to her friend: "That Martine Carol, of course her figure is not real. She have operations . . . she wear falsies."

I am so mad I dash round to her cubicle, tear open my dressing gown, and in a fury I say: "There! . See for yourself!"

The woman is very confused and red, but I am not sorry. Afterwards, I think: "Mon Dieu! What have I done?" But all my friends say: "Quite right, Martine."

I don't want you to run away with the idea that my life has been champagne bubbles all the way.

I have had good times, wonderful times with wonderful people, but in this business there are always up and downs. I have had my share — a big share—of the downs.

The worst time, when I really hit the bottom, was just after the war. I had decided I want to act and was trying to make a name. It was hard.

As a start, I went to Rene Simon, the star maker — the man who found Michele Morgan and made her famous.

He was an intimidating man: He called his star-making studio a factory, and he had a blistering tongue which often lashed you into tears.

Simon always saw me as a dramatic actress and I got a few parts in classical plays. Clouzot, the man who made "Wages of Fear" years later, saw me in one of them and sent for me to audition. Clouzot! Here at last was my chance!

All the way to the audition I saw my name in lights. When I got there I was so nervous I muffed the tert piece and fled in tears.

Then I managed to get my first small film part, but months went by before I got another, and when I did I was a little frightened of it.

It was a film which was started, but the war interrupted it, and then the star, Annie Vernay, died tragically. Now they wanted to finish the picture, and because they say I look like Annie, they wanted me to take her part—to step into a dead star's shoes.

About this time, my parents retired to the country, and I found myself a tiny room in a small hotel. This was the first of a long, long series of dreary, shabby little rooms which I was to call "home" for the next few years.

One day I was offered a small part in "The Mirror." Jean Gabin was the star.

Jean was not an easy character; he can be morose, surly. But he can be wonderfully kind, too, and he was a great help to me.

One day I had a small scene to play on my own and I was nervous. Jean stayed behind and showed me how that it should be played. I have never forgotten him for it.

It was Gabin who first discovered my real temperament.

In the middle of dramatic scenes he would mutter to me: "You, you are a comic!"

But things were not really going well for me. I lost a job in a play, then had no work, and practically no money. I lived on coffee and a little bread in a tiny hotel room without a bath. I remember there was a chair in that room covered with blue velvet. I've hated the stuff ever since.

Things were so bad that a friend of mine, a gentleman who I think was secretly in love with me, gave me 240 pairs of nylons and said: "Sell them and you can keep the commission."

It was at a time when nylons were scarce. But I was not a good saleswoman. The weeks went by and I had not sold a single pair . . . and I wasn't eating very much. So I have a bright idea.

To a friend I say: "I am tired of coffee and bread. We are going to have some good meals —at good restaurants, and when it comes to the bill we say: 'Sorry, no money. Will you accept stockings?'"

We did. Some of the restaurants were quite nice about it. Some were not. I felt much better with all that good food inside me except for one thing. I keep saying to myself: "One day that man come for his money, and I have not got it. And no nylons either."

MAID HELPED

I was terrified, then one day I meet him. He tell me not to worry. He knew I was hard up and it was his way of giving me a present.

A film in Belgium with Ray Ventura saved my life that time . . . and when I returned to Paris I was able to afford a modest apartment, and for the first time the luxury of a maid! Paule was a character, and a very good friend to me. She treated me more like her daughter.

But soon I was hard up again, and Paule came to me and said:

"You know, my poor friend, it would seem that we two will have to part." But she did not mean it. That Paule of mine went on: "I have some savings. We will share them, and see what happens afterwards."

Her money went as fast as the little I had left. Then suddenly my hopes were raised. The great French film producer Marcel Carne asked me to play in a picture with Arletty.

It was not a big part, but it was a great honour and other things would have come from it. Then the film was shelved.

This bad piece of luck began the darkest, blackest part of my career.

I was given a part in the stage play "Tobacco Road," a terrible, depressing part of a deaf mute who sees her mother killed in front of her. The money was small, and most of that went in hairdressing and make-up . . . I had to cover nearly all my body with make-up, and I had to pay for that myself.

My nerves were at breaking point because this was not what I wanted to do, and it seemed at that time that I would never win through. The news from my parents in the country was not good. My father was ill and for the first time they mumbled bitter about the career I had chosen and accused me of chasing "bad dreams."

I lived on strong black coffee and benzedrine, and I hardly knew one day from the next. I was also very much in love, but it was a hopeless love because the man was married.

I was in this state of despair one evening when an actor asked me to have a drink with him. What I really wanted was a good square meal, but with him I had a couple of whiskies. "I shall never be any good," I told him. "I am finished." He said the one thing he should not have said at that moment—"Don't make such a fuss . . . Forget about it....let it ride."

I wanted sympathy and encouragement . . . His words sounded to me like a death-knell.

That night I went home feeling more in despair than ever. My faithful maid Paule was not there, and to this day I do not quite know what happened after that. I left the two or three thousand francs we had left with a note for Paule.

After that I don't know anything.

I left the house again, without any particular reason, talking wildly to myself and waving my hands . . . so they told me afterwards.

Next thing I knew I was on the banks of the River Seine and I was seized with an extraordinary desire to go into the water.

A taxi driver had noticed my strange behaviour and followed me.

As I went into the water he stopped me and said: "Don't be so stupid." I remember he said he had a daughter of my age, but I only heard him in a dream . . . and I went on.

He grabbed me and when I fought him, he knocked me out with a blow from his fist.

He carted me off to the police, and there I make a big mistake. I give my name and address without thinking . . . I am in no state to think, you understand.

When I arrive home from the hospital two days later I find my apartment surrounded with photographers, and there are more inside. I knock at the door, and Paule opens it, and I faint and do you know what happens? They trample on me as I am lying there, in order to get into the house.

Next day, the things they write about me are so cruel and so wrong that they have haunted me almost until now.

SLEEP SECRETS

It was only last year, after my exhausting trip with Christian Jacques round the world, when I am ill and in hospital that I talk in my sleep and the doctor take it all down, and afterwards he tell me I talk about those things that were said about me.

"Now," he said, "you don't have to worry about it any more," and I don't.

I went back to my depressing part in "Tobacco Road" in fear because artists are not always too sympathetic towards would-be suicides . . . especially when they have failed. Some knew the real reasons, and understood, but others thought I'd done it for publicity.

In that part I had to cry a lot, and that night I had no trouble in crying.

I returned to my flat to find I was being turned out. The owner had come back from America and wanted it himself. I argued and got compensation. With that I was able to pay my debts to Paule, who decided to go back to the country.

With the money I had left I decided to strike out boldly and I installed myself in the hotel Prince of Wales, one of the big hotels in Paris. Oh, I know, it was only a little room at the back . . . but a tiny room in a big hotel is better than a big one in nothing at all.

Martine was learning her lessons.

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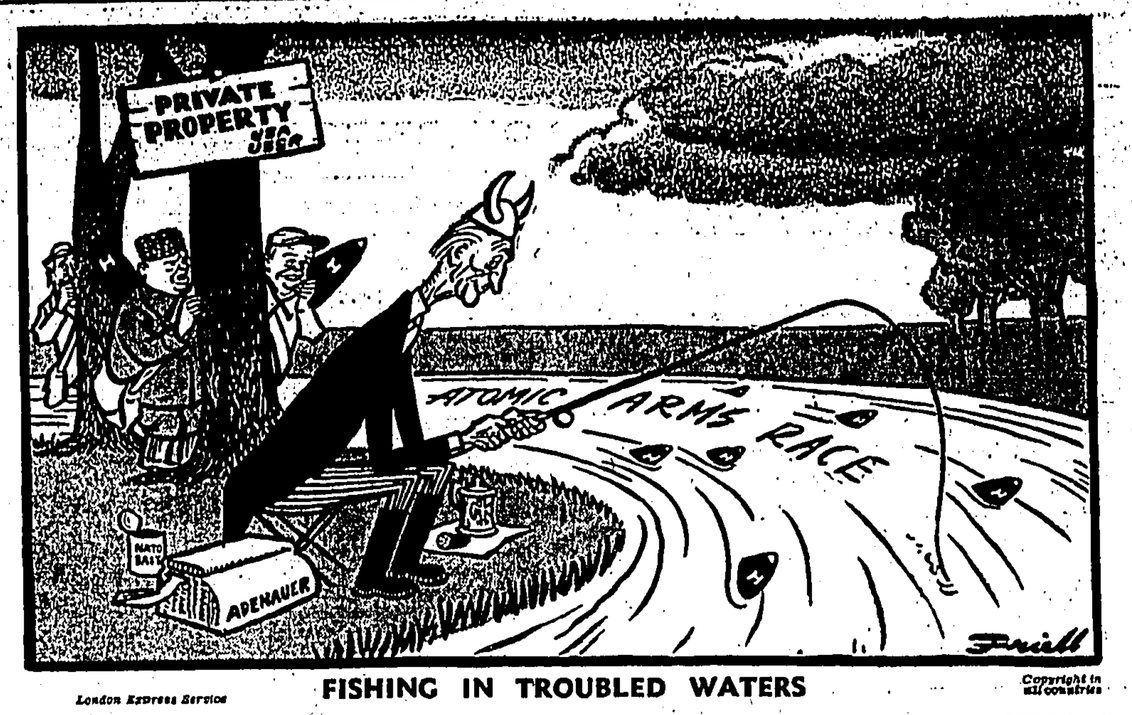

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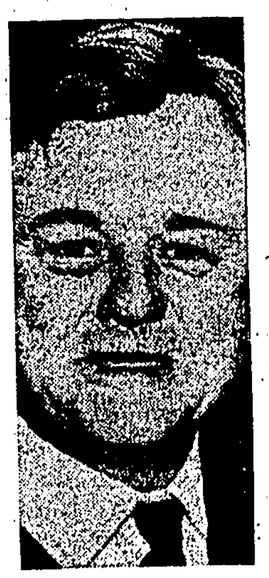
CHEERS! AT LONG LAST THE LION ROARS!



DON IDDON'S DIARY

Lord Hailsham makes three speeches and impresses millions

THERE has been a lion among the Americans, and his roars are still echoing through the canyons of New York. The lion's name is Lord Hailsham. His roar has been so loud that Americans have been startled.

For years they have been accustomed to the gentle, apologetic, soft-voiced visiting English envoy, who has produced little but explanations and alibis, nothing forthright and forceful. Then, last week, along came Hailsham to speak up and speak out.

His lordship thundered to 20,000,000 Americans who were watching the *Meet the Press* television programme:

"We saved the world from a major war. That, at any rate, is something . . . I think we prevented a major war.

Pungent talk

"A MAJOR war has not, in fact, happened. If I am right in saying it would have happened, we saved you from it.

"We gave you some time to develop some kind of a Middle Eastern policy of your own, anyhow, and for that, I think, you ought to be very grateful."

Americans grateful for anything! Aren't these the people that all the Western world is supposed to be grateful to?

The members of *Meet the Press*—Mr Spivak, its chief voice; Mr Marquis Childs, the distinguished columnist; Mr Ernest Lindley, of *Newsweek;* and even Mr Max Freedman, of the *Manchester Guardian*—sat there a little uncomfortably as Hailsham talked with splendid vigour and pungency.

"I've glorified in the fact that I am half-American, and if it weren't for the fact that I am still proud of being British, there's no other country I would rather belong to."

As far away as Boston, preoccupied with the illness of Sir Anthony Eden, the lion's roar was heard.

Broadcasting and television officials tell me that Hailsham's appearance on *Meet the Press* was among the most successful since the programme was started several years ago.

Hailsham followed up with a magnificent speech before the New York Bar Association.

The assembled lawyers rose and cheered as he defended the Empire: "Britain has willingly given independence to India and the Sudan, to Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, and now Ghana, and soon Malaya.

"Britain has gladly helped to put Iraq on her feet, terminated her treaties with Jordan, left the Suez Canal base and Palestine, and is now reducing her forces in Libya."

He warned against Communism as no other Englishman has done since Sir Winston Churchill.

The New York Bar Association told me. "Send us more like Hailsham."

Teetering

IN a third speech, before the exclusive Dutch Treat Club on Park Avenue, Hailsham roared again.

What he said there was off the record; but I can tell you it was even bolder and stronger than his public speeches.

Rejoice in Hailsham and what he has done for Britain in the past few days.

Mr Dulles has become so fond of the spotlight that this week he was again giving special interviews to magazine representatives, even though he got into dreadful trouble only a fortnight ago over his indiscretions to John Beal of *Time*.

The master of "brinkmanship" teeters on the brink again. But since he returned from Bermuda Mr Dulles has been less critical of the British. He got along with Mr Macmillan much better than he ever got along with Sir Anthony Eden, and he struck up a personal friendship with Mr Selwyn Lloyd.

I cannot tell you too forcibly how upset Americans are by the British Budget.

I was very conscious of this in Boston, particularly when doctors, meeting at the big convention there, said: "It is we Americans who are financing free medical care for the British."

I am even more conscious of it in New York.

In Washington Congress is in revolt against the $72,000,000,000 Budget—the highest in history.

Ike will have to trim it or his popularity, already dwindling, will take a nosedive.

Foreign aid is particularly under attack. The Americans are under the illusion that they have given Europe, and chiefly the British, gigantic sums of money. They're unaware because our representatives here, who are not Hailshams, have failed to tell them.

Few of my friends and none of my enemies are aware that Britain pays large interest on loans from the United States.

America herself was a debtor nation until the first world war and her growth was largely due to British loans. Tell that to anyone here and they'll regard you as a lunatic.

And not one in a thousand Americans realises that under the words "Foreign aid" comes military assistance—the arming and manning of bases in Britain, Iran, Korea, Formosa, etc.

More than half this alleged aid, in fact, pays for a shield for America.

The biggest topic and talking point here after the mammoth Budget is the Senate Investigating Committee, headed by James Eastland, of Mississippi.

There are tens of thousands of Canadians in New York (and in Boston), and they are saying plainly that Eastland, his counsel Robert Morris, and the Committee as a whole, drove the Canadian Ambassador in Cairo, Herbert Norman, to his death by suicide.

Well-wisher

RELATIONS between the United States and Canada have not been so strained and taut for years.

Instead of being conciliatory, Eastland is being defiant. This rich plantation owner from the Deep South is a strong segregationist and a disciple of keeping the black man down and out.

Now, apparently, Eastland wants to segregate Americans and Canadians.

Today there is not much difference between Eastlandism and McCarthyism, although the man from Mississippi has not got the platform magnetism and television personality of Senator McCarthy.

Perhaps some of us have buried McCarthy a little too hastily. He insists he is not dead yet.

An interesting footnote to history is that Senator McCarthy was among the hundreds of American figures who sent messages of good wishes to Sir Anthony Eden.

Hot black coffee and the cold black Seine

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER

"Well, well, well — and how does it feel to be obsolete?"

This Funny World

"Just keep swinging your arms—maybe they will unravel themselves"

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, APRIL 25

BORN today, you are firm and just in all your proceedings. If you have a major fault, it is that you are a little too cautious in your major undertakings. In you of the fair sex, this may show up as a timidity to approach a problem aggressively unless pressed into a crisis. Then your underlying core of stern will power comes to your assistance and you can face up to anything. It is this hidden backbone of iron which furnishes the surprise element in your nature.

You have learned the lesson of self control so well that you often appear cold and stern. Actually, you have a warm and affectionate nature, but you display it only to those close and dear to you. It takes you a long time to "warm up" to a friendship. Acquaintances you may have by the score, but close friends probably can be counted upon the fingers of both hands. You are devoted, loyal and tender toward members of your own family and will make a fine parent.

You are hard-working and know how to take care of detail work with great precision and care. In fact, you are so good at it that you must guard against being left in a routine job when the time for a promotion comes around. Exert your individuality a little more—you have plenty of originality if you will only make use of it! Substantial success should be yours, for you are willing to work hard for what you get.

Among those born on this date were: Guglielmo Marconi, inventor; Oliver Cromwell, statesman; Justin Edwards, reformer; Princess Mary of England; and R.A. Seligman, economist.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Take a leading role in some community enterprise. One of those days when helping another is important.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—You can inspire others to co-operate with you on a new plan if you schedule your work operations carefully.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Follow your intuitions when it comes to making a decision, especially as it may involve your relatives-in-law!

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You can afford to take a risk in developing a new idea. The more progressive and aggressive you are, the bigger the results.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Take the initiative in some project which calls for special skills which you, alone, may possess. Anticipate success.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Impulses are definitely not to be trusted during the morning hours. Tact and patience pay off. Evening hours are better.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Pay close attention to your job and see that all detail work for the week is taken care of so that you can relax later.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Fine prospects during the evening hours if you can smooth out minor temperamental upsets this morning.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A fine producing day when the ultimate results are brought about by initiative, confidence and progressive action.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Become an inspiration for others by showing initiative and leadership along a line of creative productivity.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make the most of the next two days, for you will find that the stars are smiling upon all your efforts.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Follow your regular routine and clear your desk so that when the weekend comes you can relax with a clear conscience.

TARGET

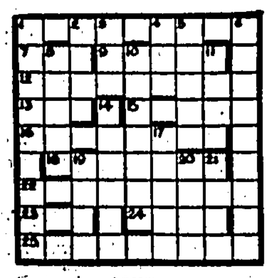
R	T	W
D	A	C
C	H	O

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the square on the left? In making each word, the letters in each of the small squares may be used once only. Each word must contain the large letter in the centre square, and there must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals; no foreign words; no proper names.

TODAY'S TARGET: 28 words, good; 33 words, very good; 41 words, excellent. Solution tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION: Gods some sempter temptation transported speed seed scented loops upload space deserted apes speed DESDEMONA duress clime death dire date spade apes made mood moose mash natural death pens peer speed stable seasoned swope some.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. They provide opportunities for fun. (9)
7. Imitate the zoo animal. (3)
9. Clock the early risers! (5)
12. Answers. (9)
13. Caught—by nylons? (8)
15. The learner gets your goat? (6)
16. Arran got this way? Very uppish! (8)
18. The Nazi gets around the newspaper! (7)
22. I'm it! And most of the nation follows. (9)
23. This up for a confession! (3)
24. —— or swim . . . it's the last choice. (4)
25. Left unhelped (9)

Down

1. The U.S.A. flower? (9)
2. Remainder. (4)
3. Cat snooper! (8)
4. The Russian without me. (3)
5. Hot crime. (5)
6. Bore up under. (9)
8. There's a house of them in Westminster. (6)
10. A C.I. gets in among the logs somehow. (7)
11. Butcher's eatable. (4)
14. Gate not quite mortal. (6)
17. It's a trick. (5)
19. Sounds like a radar set! (4)
20. Colour I get into the explosive. (6)
21. Old Peter—Sorry! (anagram) (5)

Surprise solution

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

JTB Hides Strong Hand

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand converted a couple of Eastern experts to the transfer bid.

South could see no scientific way to bid his hand. His partner could have a minimum no-trump with the right cards and seven spades be a lay down. His partner could have a maximum no-trump with the wrong cards and five spades be unmakable.

South also knew that if he tried to bid scientifically he would probably wind up by telling his opponents what to open. He therefore decided to gamble and simply leaped to six spades.

NORTH (D) 2
♠ K Q
♥ A J 8 6
♦ K 6 4
♣ K 9 7 3

WEST
♠ 4
♥ 10 7 2
♦ Q J 10 8 5
♣ Q J 8 2

EAST
♠ 6 3
♥ 9 4 3
♦ A 9 3
♣ A 10 6 5 4

SOUTH
♠ A J 10 9 8 7 5 2
♥ K Q 5
♦ 7 2
♣ None

North and South vulnerable

North	East	South	West
1 N.T.	Pass	6 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♦ Q

It was tough luck that West had a natural opening lead of the queen of diamonds and that the defence cashed two diamond tricks before South could get in.

If South had been using the JTB he would have responded with two hearts. This would be the spade transfer and in spite of only holding two spades North would have bid two of that suit.

Then South would have jumped to six spades. East would have been on lead since North would be playing the hand with the doubleton spade.

Undoubtedly East would have opened one of his aces. If he selected the diamond ace he would make that trick. If he selected the club ace declarer would trump in dummy and eventually discard dummy's diamonds on the fourth heart and on the club king.

If East opened a heart or a trump, declarer would draw trumps, discard one diamond on the long heart and still make six.

♥♣CARD Sense♠♦

Q—The bidding has been:

East	South	West	North
1 ♣	Double	2 ♣	2 ♦
Pass	?		

You, South, hold:
♠ A Q 8 7 ♥ A K 8 7 ♦ A Q 7 4 ♣ 4
What do you do?

A—Bid five diamonds. This should be a lay down but a slam bid would be optimistic.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 ♣	Double	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	Double	Pass	?

You, South, hold:
♠ J 8 6 5 ♥ K 8 3 ♦ 7 3 2 ♣ 7 6 4
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

CAN the electronic sorting machine for letters, to be tried next year, sort parcels? One authority says it can sort anything, big or small.

No longer need the sorting of imported ants' eggs be done by hand, nor of elephants flown to England for zoos. Soon there will be a mobile electronic sorter, which will, by a suction valve, draw in all the letters written in a district and deliver them, stamped, at 400 miles an hour. By that time the skeleton force of postmen will be trained technicians, wearing goggles, space helmets, and long white coats.

Anticlimax

The flying saucer seen by the people of Wardle did not emanate from outer space but from a laundry in Rochdale.

(Mr C. Orr-Ewing)

Apology

A LETTER from Mr Paffleborough (H.D.) informs me that I was wrong in my criticism of the List of Huntingdonshire Cabmen (Vol. V) to say that the H.D. should be corrected to N.D. in the next edition. Paffleborough, N.D., was Paffleborough, H.D.'s father, so the List was correct, and I wish to apologise for any inconvenience caused to the Paffleborough family.

Among the new books

A NOBLE and courageous sense of frustration rages through the 1,731 pages of Mr Fiddlecombe's novel. It is the story of a young bigamist who, while under the influence of drugs, murders his father and leaves home with the family savings to make a new life for himself, "free from the trammels of a world which had failed to understand him." How his fifth marriage is wrecked by his wife's refusal to poison her mother is told with masterly restraint. At the end, having failed to blackmail his only friend, and having been imprisoned for shooting a policeman, the hero reviews his life and realises that he personifies the protest of ambitious, misunderstood Youth against an era which is not enlightened enough appreciate his ideals.

Tail-piece

FEW public pronouncements have moved me so much as this: "Recordings of skiffle and rock played in a sacred way in church appeal to teenagers."

WOMANSENSE

GLAMOUR FOR A FEW HOURS A DAY

By JILL CAREY

London.

IT doesn't pay to be a model.

The rich, glamorous world which these lovely young women represent is theirs for just a few hours a day. And it's totally superficial.

Inside themselves, there's little glamour, and no richness.

I talked to 19-year-old Jean Binny, model for London couturier Digby Morton.

She said she makes £5 a week—in a job coveted by most models. In a few months she may go to £7/10/0 a week. In London a shorthand-typist can top that by £2.

But if, in a few years, she reaches the peak attained by famous women like Barbara Goalen and Susan Abrahams she might chalk up an annual income of £2,000.

But, considering her work, reputation and competition, £2,000 does not seem too much. And £5 seems ridiculous.

STARED AT

First, the day is hard.

Miss Binny arrives at the salon at around 9.15 a.m.—"as long as I'm made up by 10 I'm safe."

Then the customers arrive and she is pulled into and out of suits, dresses, evening gowns for the rest of the day.

"It is not unusual to miss lunch during our busy days," she said.

I asked Miss Binny if she minded being looked up and down all day.

"No, I don't, if I have a nice customer. I mean she doesn't make you feel self-conscious. She may laugh with you, and talk to you while you show her clothes.

"It can be fun, and interesting.

"But there is one time that every model girl hates," she said, looking embarrassed.

"That's when they show to the press."

Miss Binny explained that press women "have a horrible way of staring at you. You feel as though you're being pulled to shreds.

"They just sit there like crows, no smile for you, nothing.

With accent at the back—three large red roses—Erik of Paris has designed a black baku straw with top brim and tie in black velvet.

"It's embarrassing. And awful."

On press days too, she said, photographers are anxious to get pictures quickly.

"A model is ragged by the time that day ends."

Miss Binny, who measures 34-22-35, said she trained as a model under a London photographer for six weeks.

"The job with Mr Morton is my first modelling job. And I was very lucky to get it. It just happened that I was the same size as the girl who left."

Smart as spring, this worsted barathea classic suit has spanking white detachable pique collar and large white buttons.

Value of working with a famous couturier like Digby Morton comes when a model wants to free-lance.

"Then agents know you've proved yourself, and you get jobs easily."

Most lucrative position comes when a model gets an "in" with photographers. Miss Binny said photo assignments pay £2 for the first hour, £1 for each succeeding hour.

An assignment can last two or three hours.

Free-lancers can also pick up manufacturers' shows for £20 a week. They usually last four weeks.

"But the jobs between shows," she cautioned, "are often hard to come by."

A DRAWBACK

Another drawback to the free-lance model's life and livelihood is that she must supply her own hats, gloves, shoes, bags and jewellery.

Does Miss Binny want to break free of modelling?

"No," she replied with a sheepish grin. "I really do like it. At least, it's beter than being a secretary, which is the only other opening for me."

• • •

Sensational London exhibit at the United States World Trade Fair is a child's coat. The price? A mere US$3,500.

Designed by Bekertex of London, this little model of vicuna cloth sports a detachable lining and collar of Canadian dindem mink.

But those without US$3,500 can relax. Next autumn it will sell, "at a more reasonable price," in replicas of fine camel hair with imitation mink lining.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Picture glass is best cleaned with a cloth wrung out of hot water and lipped in alcohol.

• • •

Paint splashes can be removed from windows and mirrors by washing with turpentine or ammonia or hot vinegar.

• • •

To make a knobless pot lid usable, push a screw up through the hole and twist a cork onto it.

The B.M.A. Gives Advice On The Secret Of How To Stay Married—And Happy

THE KEY TO A SUCCESSFUL MARRIAGE

IF there is one word which can sum up the secret of making marriage a success that word is "tenderness," a group of leading British doctors say in a booklet just published.

The 36-page booklet, called "Getting Married 1957," is issued by the British Medical Association and sets out to give advice not only on how to approach marriage and how to get married, but also on how to STAY married.

The booklet says that staying married happily "should rank among the fine arts."

One of the contributors, Dr G. K. Selborne, writes that "a good double bed can do an incredible amount to safeguard marriage."

A SAFEGUARD

He goes on: "If you share a bed, then the affectionate cuddling that is the normal way of dissipating the worries and mutual irritations of an average day is and remains natural and spontaneous and habitual.

"If you don't share a bed then you get out of the habit of showing the affection you feel, until eventually you cease to feel it."

Dr Selborne says that "a contemporary double bed is a technological disgrace to our times.

"It has two serious vices. It is too narrow and it sags in the middle into a valley of contention."

The secret of a good double bed is to lay one mattress across the top of the double bed and another across the bottom, he says.

THE TENDER THEME

DR ASHLEY MONTAGU writes:—

"At the present time men are more likely to exhibit a kind of tenderness in the wooing period than during marriage.

"There are many reasons for this, but they all boil down to the fact that a show of tenderness is required during the wooing period and that very few men in our time are actually capable of being adequately, let alone consistently, tender.

"Women must, somehow, adjust themselves to this fact until such time as we can successfully change those conditions in our culture which require men to grow up as 'tough guys' or 'he-men.'"

Dr Montagu says that men, much more than women, need to realise that the essential qualities in any successful marriage — consideration, thoughtfulness, tact, discretion—are embraced in the one word—tenderness.

Dr Montagu goes on: "Marriage is not breaking down as a going concern, nor is it on the way out. On the other hand, it is much on the way in.

"What we are witnessing is the effect of trying out the new approach, the trial and error period, the period of shaking down.

"The increasing political, legal, and social freedoms which women enjoy have affected the institution of marriage greatly, and beneficially."

Another contributor, Dr E. Harvey Flack, also emphasises the "tenderness" theme.

He writes: "Knowing what are still called the facts of life is better than not knowing them. The time to learn many of these things is in childhood and well before adolescence.

"But this knowledge alone is not enough. It needs to be applied with loving tenderness and gentle understanding.

THE HONEYMOON

"A honeymoon is but an apprenticeship in love-making. And there are wise and foolish apprentices of all ages and both sexes."

Dr Flack says: "Getting married is easy. Staying married is more difficult. Staying happily married for a lifetime should rank among the fine arts.

"Have some kind of agreed plan for the future about religion, politics and money—and two young people in love can still make for themselves a most miserably unsuccessful marriage."

MR JOSEPH BRAYSHAW, general secretary of the National Marriage Guidance Council, writes: "The honeymoon should be the very peak of rapture. I have no patience with those stern killjoys who denounce it as a mere drill.

"But in marriage, you share body and spirit too."

Mr. Brayshaw, speaking of books on sex, writes:—

"Some books lay down the law too much. Many a wife resents her husband's love-making if she feels he is working through from Page 61 to 64 of what the book says.

"She wants to be loved and wanted for her own sake, and in her own way."

"Coolicoated", a soft-textured wool knit that will keep its shape in or out of water whether it's a cardigan or with T-shirt.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Teddy's Adventure

—He Prefers His Own Comfortable Corner—

By MAX TRELL

IT was Knarf, the shadow-boy, who started it and Teddy, the stuffed bear, who finished it.

For a time it looked as though Teddy wasn't going to like floating around the playroom. But everything ended well just the same.

This is how it all began:

Teddy was sitting in his corner of the playroom just thinking to himself. It was ten o'clock. Almost everyone was already fast asleep.

Along Came Knarf

Then Knarf, who was a shadow and didn't have to go to sleep, slipped into the playroom.

The first thing Knarf saw was Teddy. The second thing he saw was the red balloon with the long string on it tied of the top of the chair.

Instantly Knarf thought: "What a wonderful idea! Teddy is going to go for a balloon ride."

I guess he must have said the last words aloud because Teddy looked up in surprise.

"Balloon ride?" said Teddy. "Me?"

"Yes, haven't you ever taken a balloon ride? You'll go sailing all over just like a bird," said Knarf.

"But I'm not a bird," said Teddy. "I'm not supposed to go sailing. I'm supposed to sit right here."

"But no one will know, Teddy. You'll go sailing around the room. It's wonderful to go sailing around the room. Then, in the morning you'll be right back where you always are," said Knarf.

Saying this, Knarf untied the string of the balloon and put it in Teddy's hand.

Teddy still wasn't sure that he ought to go sailing around the room.

"Perhaps I'll just try it for a minute or two," Teddy finally said, thinking it might be fun to fly through the air on a red balloon.

The moment Teddy took the string, up he went with the balloon! The first thing he knew he was hanging just under the ceiling. It was terribly high up. Then, a breeze blew in through the window and the balloon went floating around.

"Enough! Let me down!" Teddy yelled.

But Knarf couldn't let him down.

Have To Wait

"You'll have to wait until the balloon comes down by itself," he called up to Teddy. "Don't you like flying around like a bird? Aren't you having a wonderful time?"

Poor Teddy! Poor Stuffed Bear!

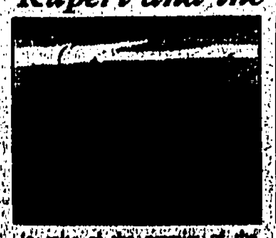
The balloon bumped against the walls, and against the lights in the ceiling, and Teddy shook with fright. Then he saw in alarm that the balloon was moving toward the open window. In a moment it would go sailing out into the night.

But it all turned out happily, as I told you at the beginning. Teddy shook so much that all at once he let go and dropped—bump!—on the floor, right in his old corner again.

"Let me down!" yelled Teddy, as he floated near the ceiling.

Oh, how comfortable the corner seemed after that to Teddy. He didn't ever want to leave it again—not for anything—not even for a ride through the air on a red balloon!

Rupert and the Rock Pool—31



In spite of the promise of the talking fish Rupert cannot help feeling scared as the islands fade away in the dark. He suddenly realises that he is no longer being stared about. The whole lake again lifted him softly from the water and is smoothly speeding forward so smoothly that Rupert forgets to worry. As darkness falls he finds himself getting drowsier and drowsier, until he curls up on the rubber raft and falls into a deep slumber. Daylight comes, the whole lake seems, but Rupert does not know.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Have you got your copy of the latest Rupert Adventure?

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CRICKET'S FORGOTTEN MAN MAY YET TROUBLE ENGLAND

Says DENNIS HART

London.

The forgotten man of Test cricket may help to end England's unbeaten record in a Test series since the 1950-51 visit to Australia. The forgotten man is Andrew Ganteaume, a dapper Trinidadian, a wicket-keeper but whose greatest claim to fame is as an opening batsman.

Andrew, in fact, boasts a record of which any cricketer of any country would be proud—and that includes Sir Donald Bradman himself. In every Test match in which he has played Andrew has scored a century.

The catch is that he has played in only one Test. That was against the MCC team on the 1947-48 tour. He hit 112 and shared in an opening stand of 173.

Then—oblivion. Andrew was forgotten.

Came the great days of Weekes, Worrell and Walcott and few remembered the man who achieved something which only one West Indian, George Headley, had managed before—a century in his Test debut.

But even when the great "W" formation was in full flow skipper John Goddard fully appreciated the sound foundation to the innings so often laid by openers Allan Rae and Jeff Stollmeyer. Their job was to take the initiative from the bowlers and pave the way for the flashing Weekes, the burly Walcott and the elegant Worrell.

MAGNIFICENTLY

They did that job magnificently. Rae was second in the batting averages on the 1950 tour and Stollmeyer fourth.

Now there is no Rae and no Stollmeyer. What's more, the 1957 West Indies tourists, who landed in England last week, have only one recognised Test opener in Bruce Pairaudeau.

And Pairaudeau's position cannot be regarded as secure. He opened in all four Tests in the visit to New Zealand last year and in six innings totalled 101 runs.

Garfield Sobers, the left-handed all-rounder from Barbados, opened once against Australia in the 1954-55 series, but was not given an opening spot on the New Zealand tour.

The chance then is there for Andrew G. Ganteaume to make his comeback to Test cricket. For Goddard's plan is to give all his possible openers the chance to show their worth.

If a good pair is found, England will be up against it.

Her attack is as good as any in the world. The mesmerising spin of Jim Laker; the amazing combination of spin and accuracy served up by Johnny Wardle; the vicious spin of Tony Lock and the speed of Messrs. Tyson, Statham, Trueman and Loader present a variety of formidable attacking combinations.

But the emphasis is on attack. Statham and Wardle apart, the English bowling is essentially an attacking force and one wonders how they themselves would stand up to a sustained assault.

The feeling is that they would be hard pressed to bowl "tight" if the batsmen got the upper hand.

And with the W's again here in force, this is always on the cards—especially if two openers establish themselves.

And we must not overlook the newcomers, particularly a Jamaican gentleman named O'Neill Gordon Smith, better known as Collie. He has been called the modern Leary Constantine, such are his efforts to keep the game moving.

A TOUGH TEST

If England's bowlers face a tough test, so do her batsmen.

Ignoring the possible potential of the West Indies speed attack, one does not have to look any further for the reason than "those little pals of mine," Ramadhin and Valentine.

Neither has enjoyed such success in Tests since they humiliated England's batsmen in 1950. But they have not played under English conditions.

Colin Cowdrey tells me that although in the West Indies he was able to pick out the spin of Ramadhin's deliveries when the ball was bowled, it would be far harder in the less clear English atmosphere.

At this distance, before a ball has been bowled, or struck in earnest, and before form has had a chance to assort itself, it is difficult to come to any definite conclusions.

But one thing is certain.

If the West Indies produce the sort of cricket they are capable of, and if they get a fair run of the ball, England will have to play better than they have in recent seasons to keep their title of unofficial world cricket champions.

—(London Express Service).

(COPYRIGHT).

RHEUMATISM IS, BUT

Age Is No Barrier To Championship Form At Marbles

By REX CARASOV

Tinsley Green, England.

An 85-year-old marble enthusiast looked woefully at a rheumatic thumb and mourned "I was not in good form."

Grand Old Man of Marbles George Maynard, leading light of the Copthorn Spitfires marble team, was a competitor at the British Marbles Team Championships at this Surrey village on April 19.

And "Pop" Maynard, as he is known, certainly showed the assembled marble fans that age is no barrier to marbles.

He took his place in the six-foot concrete ring, squinted his aim and flicked and rolled with the best of them. But his worst enemy was rheumatism. And rheumatic hands don't go with marbles. Not if you're aiming to be a champion, that is.

"Not in good form today," mourned old George. "Not in good form at all. Got rheumatism in me fingers and thumb, I 'ave."

But the other players in this lesser-known sport did their stuff.

LESSER-KNOWN???

Lesser-known? Well, it's known to schoolboys the world over and those adults who take the minor sports seriously—particularly in a sports-loving country where everything in the way of extra-office and home activity calls for club colours and a badged blazer.

And in any case marbles really rolled into the headlines when blond Lady Norah Docker, wife of magnate Sir Bernard Docker, took a bag of marbles and conquered the World Women's Championship two years ago.

Last week in the picturesque courtyard of the Greyhound Hotel here, the devotees assembled with their bags of marbles—as proud and as conscious of the part they were playing as any sterner athlete. Only they did not wear sweat suits.

There were the Telcon Terribles, and the Casuals, the Rebels and the other teams. And there were the highly-qualified experts out to snatch the individual title.

Foundry worker Leonard Roberts, 49, led his Telcon Terribles to a rolling victory over the Championship holders, the Casuals, to gain the silver cup and a rousing cheer from the several hundred spectators lining the ring.

REBELS ROUTED

In sporting jargon it was an "upset" for the Telcon Terribles from Crawley Newton who were making their first bid for marble honours. And not content with trouncing the Casuals they went on to rout the Rebels.

And when it was over the Terribles admired their cup and the vanquished licked their lips over the consolation prize of a firkin (72 pints) of beer.

Terrible trainer E.C. Larkin said modestly: "We played as a team rather than as individualists."

Other results: Wales beat England in an international.

Fitness Note: Fifty-one-year-old Billy Wright, four-times individual Champion, kept his fingers warm by holding them on a hot water bottle sewn into his jacket.—United Press.

Nominate YOUR

Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:
(1) Footballing prowess
(2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail,

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is .....

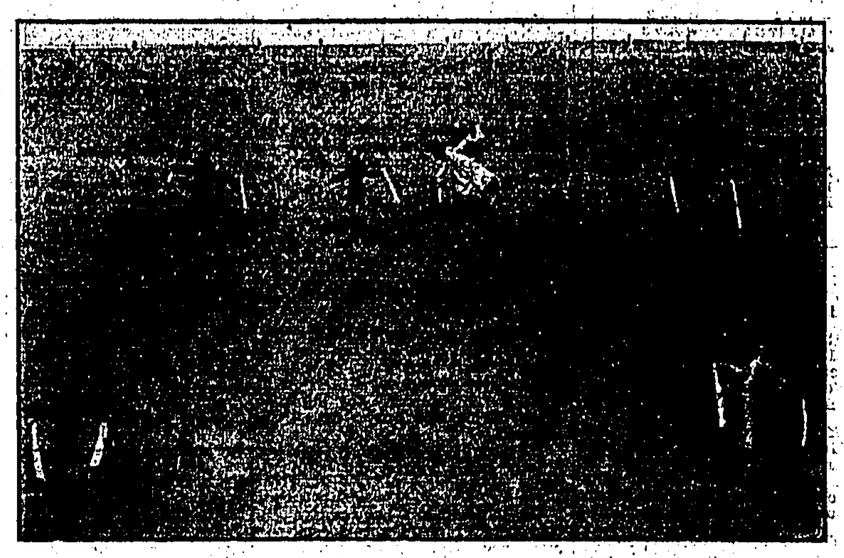
.....

of the ..... Club.

(Signed) .....

Eve Of A New Season

A reminder that the English cricket season is drawing near comes in this picture from the Oval. England skipper Peter May, back from captaining the MCC in South Africa, has a word with Bert Lock, the chief groundsman.



Head groundsman Bert Lock sets his own cricket field. While preparing the pitch for the Champion county Mr Lock is often mobbed by pigeons. To frighten them away, so he can prepare his pitch in peace, he has to put up these scarecrows.—Central Press Photos.

CBF Confuses The Issue Still Further

Montreal, Apr. 24.

The Canadian Boxing Federation and the Montreal Athletic Commission today said they would recognise the winner of the Cherif Hamia-Bobby Bell fight on April 30 as the World Featherweight Champion.

Hamia, 26-year-old French-Algerian, is the European Champion and ranked as the No 1 contender for the crown left vacant with the retirement of Sandy Saddler.

Bell, also 26, is unranked among the top 10 feathers but has beaten two rated men in the division — Carmelo Costa and Ike Chestnut — and lost two close decisions to Miguel Berrios, third-ranked man in the division.

NO AGREEMENT

Berrios is scheduled to meet Hogan (Kid) Bassey of Nigeria on Friday night in Washington to determine the opponent for Hamia in the IBA's elimination tournament. No agreement has been made with Hamia, however.

Promoter Eddie Quinn said there was no reason Hamia should fight anyone else for the title.

"He beat all those guys — Berrios, Costa and Chestnut — so why should he have to fight them again to claim the title?" asked Quinn.

The fight will be staged in the Forum, home of the Stanley Cup Ice Hockey Champions, the Montreal Canadians, and will be the first pro fight there since September 28, 1953, when Paolo Mells fought Mario Terry. — United Press.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

"Voice Of Sport"

Sir,—In your popular feature "Tommy Atkin's Army Sports Parade" on page 6 of the China Mail for April 24, your columnist says: "Many readers have deplored the fact that the local radio sports spots have been timed during the past couple of weeks so that both programmes, Sports Cavalcade from Radio Hongkong and Voice of Sport from Rediffusion are on the air together."

So far as Rediffusion is concerned no change has occurred in the broadcast time, and "Voice of Sport" has been broadcast at 8.30-9.00 p.m. on Saturdays continuously for nearly four years.

ROY G. DUNLOP
Controller of Programmes

Marciano Buys Half Of Ryan

Lowell, Massachusetts. Apr. 24.

The former world heavyweight champion, Rocky Marciano, has purchased a 50 per cent interest in Billy Ryan, Lowell light-heavyweight, it was announced today.

Ryan, former Golden Gloves champion and all-service titleholder while serving with the Marines, has won all six of his professional bouts, five by first-round knockouts.

The interest in the fighter was sold by Ryan's manager, Ted Coupe of Lowell, for an undisclosed sum.

Ryan will be trained by Allie Columbo, who guided Marciano during his ring career.—United Press.

West Indians' First Match

London, Apr. 24.

Newcomers in the West Indies touring cricket team get an early experience of English playing conditions in the two-day match against C. W. Swanton's XII, beginning tomorrow at Eastbourne, Sussex.

They include Wesley Hall, the 19-year-old fast bowler and aggressive batsman, who was the surprise choice of the tour.

Also in the side are Collie Smith, an all-rounder with a reputation for bold hitting, Rohan Kanhai, a promising right-handed batsman, and Roy Gilchrist, a stockily-built fast bowler.

Colin Cowdrey, the captain, is one of the six Test players included in Swanton's side. The others are Tom Graveney, Alan Moss, John Warr, Hubert Doggart and Billy Griffith, the Assistant Secretary of the MCC. —China Mail Special.

Coronation Year Wins City And Suburban

Epsom, Apr. 24.

Mr A. J. Thomas' Coronation Year won the City and Suburban Handicap run today over one mile and a quarter here.

He started at odds of five to one. There was a photo finish for second place.

Lord Sefton's Andros, starting at 100 to 7, was second and Mr T. H. Carey's Prince Moon, also 100 to 7, third.

Kanali started favourite at three to one.

Also runs were Whiranek, Kanali, Venus Slipper, Casmirl, Great Pecha, Nichojna Nickleby, Martha and Thunderbolt.

Coronation Year won by three quarters of a length.—Reuter.

SANDOWN RACE WILL LINE UP THE TOP TWO-YEAR-OLDS

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

About once in every seven years a two-year-old racing on the far side of the course wins a race at Newbury; normally low numbers in the draw are fatal. Mrs Tommy Carey's Tom Pom proved one of the rare exceptions when he cantered away with the Beckhampton Stakes on Friday, April 12, after making all the running and drawn No. 2 in a field of 28.

In exactly similar circumstances on the Saturday, Medina, one of the co-favourites, was drawn on the far side and she went really well until the distance when those on the stand side began to prove the advantage of a high draw.

They swept past Medina who was not even in the first three at the finish, beaten more than four lengths from the winner.

It is very hard indeed to explain why occasionally a winner does come from the far side.

WORST TIME

Tom Pom's time was the worst of the four two-year-old winners at Newbury, yet if anyone asked you which you would like to own of the four winners, nine people out of 10 would probably choose Tom Pom.

The market was certainly very weak on this particular race, but Tom Pom is a useful-looking Tudor Minstrel colt who will gain further victories.

Of the horses which finished behind Tom Pom, Hatton Garden should soon be winning. He is a useful-looking son of Palestine and was a late market order from 100-3 down to 7-1.

I think we have seen the last of Well Scored in selling races —at least for the time being. Both her breeding and her style of racing will attract too much competition at any auction after a selling race and if she had the bad luck to get beaten there would be plenty of claims put in for her after the race.

GOOD PERFORMANCE

Sea Port, a son of Como, did the best time of the two-year-olds at the meeting and it was quite a good performance for a first time out for the second, Argosy Royal, knew his business thoroughly and had been third in the Brocklesby at Lincoln.

At Newmarket Sam Armstrong produced a rather nice newcomer in Court of Kings. He is a full brother to Kings Bench and although he is backward he ran a very nice race on the far side of the course and will be a very much better colt next time out.

There are distinct possibilities in this one while Armstrong also saddled a future winner on the first day of the meeting. This was Dismiss, a son of Donoro whose offspring are making their first appearance this season.

Although he finished fifth, Dismiss was less than three lengths behind the surprise winner, Master of Boyden, in the Ashley Stakes.

Light of the World, a son of Luminary, may well be the fastest two-year-old seen out to date. He made all the running in the Fitzwilliam Stakes and is said to be well in front of Master of Boyden at home.

The probability is that he is a good two-year-old who has not yet been seen out, but on Saturday in the Sandown Park Stud Produce Stakes we are promised some really well galloped individuals better than anything seen out to date.

—(London Express Service).

Connollys Broke But Happy

New York, Apr. 24.

American Olympic Hammer Throw Champion, Harold Connolly, and his Czech wife, Olga Fikotova, women's world Discus Champion, arrived in New York today with only 35 cents between them. They received an official city welcome.

The two young athletes, who met at the Melbourne Olympic Games last year and were married in Prague last month, stepped off the liner "America" broke but happy.

An official car drove them from the dock to the City Hall where the Mayor, Robert Wagner, welcomed them in person.—France-Presse.

Yankees Beat The Orioles 3-2

New York, Apr. 24.

Mickey Mantle hit into one of Connie Johnson's screwballs in the eighth inning for a home run that gave the New York Yankees a 3-2 victory over the Baltimore Orioles today.

Mantle's homer, his second of the season, came on the first pitch of the frame and broke up a 2-2 tie.

Yogi Berra put the Yankees in front with a two-run homer in the first inning but the Orioles evened the score with a run in the third and another in the sixth. Art Ditmar started for the Yanks but gave way in the eighth to Bob Grim, who was credited with the triumph.

In the only other game played, Del Crandall's ninth inning homer powered the Milwaukee Braves to an 8-7 decision over the St Louis Cardinals.

Hank Aaron, Joe Adcock and Eddie Mathews also homered for Milwaukee. Taylor Phillips relieved starter Roy Crone in the third inning and was the winner while Willard Schmidt was the loser.

THE SCORES

American League

	R	H	E
Baltimore	2	12	0
New York	3	11	0

Johnson (0-6) and Ginsberg; Ditmar, Grim (8) and Berra, WP-Grim (2-1). HRS—Berra (2nd), Mantle (2nd).

National League

St. Louis	7	10	1
Milwaukee	8	8	0

Wehmeier, Schmidt (8) and Landrith; Crone, Phillips (3) and Crandall, WP-Phillips (1-0). LP-Schmidt (0-1). HRS—Adcock (2nd), Ennis (2nd), Aaron (3rd), Mathews (1st), Crandall (2nd).—United Press.

Home Soccer Results

London, Apr. 24.

Results of this evening's football matches were:

Division III (North)

Southport	0	Crewe	1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

First Division

Aberdeen	2	Partick	0
Queen o' S.	2	Motherwell	2

Second Division

Berwick	1	Brechin	2
East Stirling	1	Arbroath	3
Forfar	4	Cowdenbeath	0
Hamilton	0	Clyde	0
Morton	3	Alloa	1
Stirling	2	Dundee Un.	1
St. Johnstone	0	Dumbarton	6

—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS . . . by Barry Appleby

Sports Diary

TODAY

Soccer
Memorial Cup: Kowloon Chinese v Non Chinese Civilians 6.30 p.m.; Hongkong Chinese v Combined Services, 8.30 p.m. both matches at Club Stadium.

Hockey
International Series Replay, Portugal v Pakistan, at 5.30 p.m., at Recreio.
First Div. Army 'A' v R.N. at SKP, 5.30 p.m.

TOMORROW

Hockey
Combined Services v Combined Civilians at Sookunpoo at 5.30 p.m.

Billiards
Walter Lindrum exhibition at Macpherson Stadium at 8 p.m.

Soccer
Monthly meeting of HK Chinese FA at CAAF building.

CANADA CUP TOURNAMENT

New York, Apr. 24

Any profits from this year in the Canada Cup Golf Tournament in Tokyo will be used to establish a scholarship fund to send a Japanese student to an American University, Mr John Jay Hopkins, Chairman of the International Golf Association, said today.

He added that all the countries which took part in last year's event in England were expected to compete in the tournament which opens at the Kasumigaseki Country Club, 30 miles from Tokyo, on October 24.

He described the club as a "real championship course."

Mr Matsutaro Shoriki, who helped popularise baseball in Japan by sponsoring visits by American players, will be Honorary Chairman of the tournament. Mr Yuji Kodera, of the Japanese Golf Association, will be General Chairman.

The countries who competed in 1956 and have indicated they will again be represented are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, England, France, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Portugal, Scotland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States and Wales.—Reuter.

Willie Woodburn May Play Football Again

Glasgow, Apr. 24.

Willie Woodburn, the former Glasgow Rangers and Scotland centre-half who was suspended indefinitely by the Scottish Football Association Referees Committee in September, 1954, is free to play football again.

Yesterday the Committee considered Woodburn's fourth appeal and announced they had lifted the suspension.

Woodburn was barred from football as a player following incidents in L que matches, in one of which he was sent off.

Woodburn, now aged 36, played 24 times for Scotland and made appearances for the Scottish League.—China Mail Special.

Military Boxing Tournament

Seoul, Apr. 24.

The South Korean Defence Ministry today announced that four servicemen representing the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, will compete in an international military amateur boxing championship tournament due to begin in Mannheim, West Germany, on May 3.

The South Korean boxers will be accompanied by three officers.—Reuter.

THE SUNDERLAND INQUIRY

THE PLAYERS ARE ONLY INTERESTED IN AVOIDING RELEGATION

Says DON REVIE

London.

Sunderland have never been out of the First Division. Right now I am proud to be captain of this side fighting to avoid the drop into the Second Division.

In these hectic times for the Sunderland Club you can take it from me all of us have one aim: to keep First Division soccer for the faithful fans of Wearside and also to bring a little happiness to our former Chairman, Mr E. W. Ditchburn.

So many words have been spilled over the sensational Sunderland inquiry which ended with certain directors being banned from the game that I almost hesitate to add my little piece, bu I feel I must.

You see, Sunderland are a happy club and I shall never forget after the findings of the Football League and Football Association were announced when Mr Ditchburn came into the dressing-room to say his goodbyes to the players.

There were tears in his eyes when he said: "I want you boys to keep the old club in the First Division. I have followed them since I was eight. I will still follow them even if I have to stand behind the goals with the schoolboys."

I think that speech from our former chairman has acted like a tonic on the lads. In these difficult times for the club every man wants to pull the team through the troubled waters.

As a footballer I am not directly concerned in what happened at the joint Football League and Football Association Commission which inquired into the Sunderland Club's affairs.

This much I do know. Mr Ditchburn was a players' man, he was always trying to help the boys. He has taken his punishment like a man. That's why, for his sake, we would like to keep the club he loved so much in the First Division.

People have no idea what the Sunderland players have had to live through this last fortnight. Newspaper men descended on Sunderland trying to get stories. It was their job, but so hectic were the requests for interviews that players had to take their telephone receivers off the hook to get some peace.

I think it is a pity that the decisions which affected our club so much were published at a time when the team is deeply involved in a fight against relegation. However, the boys are in good heart. We have picked up nine points in our last six matches and we haven't lost one of these games.

ABOLISH THIS RULE

The Commission of Inquiry which has shaken the whole Sunderland Football Club cannot possibly get to the root of the problem which has affected soccer ever since professionalism was introduced in the last century.

The truth is that footballers will always try to do the best they can for their families and themselves. And it seems to me all these accusations of under counter payment, black market deals and all this alleged skulduggery could be blotted out by one bold honest step—the abolition of the maximum wage limit for footballers.

In most walks of life a man's wage is his own business. If he is a good craftsman he can negotiate to get more money. In football this is not so. Even when a man is transferred he can get only the £10 signing-on fee. Yet, on the Continent we hear stories of men like Raymond Kopa (Real Madrid) getting £40,000 for himself when he was transferred.

Doesn't it seem that we are a little old-fashioned in this country in our dealings with footballers?

What a player gets should be a personal matter between himself and his club.

In Scotland a team like Rangers has no limit on wages—and yet they have had fabulous success without any loss in team spirit. On the Continent there is no wage limit either. Real Madrid have a millionaire footballer, Di Stefano, but there is no sign that Real Madrid lack team spirit simply because they can pay a man of Di Stefano's class a fabulous salary and even more fabulous bonuses when the team wins.

Our soccer needs incentives, not inquiries, for the players. In this way we would attract promising players from the factories and pits to become professionals. At the moment many of them are turned away because they don't think there is enough cash in it for them.

Above all, if there was no wage limit there would be no need for inquiries. Everything would be above board; there would be a free market and players could negotiate their own terms and get what they were entitled to out of the game without relying on outside activities to supplement their earnings.

SOCCER IN AMERICA

Into England flew an interesting character. His name? Carlton Reilly, an associate professor at Brooklyn College. He has been in Germany on a soccer coaching tour of U.S. Army camps trying to get the American troops more football-minded.

It was in 1934 that Mr Reilly was asked by the head of his college to coach soccer or fencing. In his own words, Mr Reilly said "What sort of game is soccer?" He decided to find out and soccer has never had a more enthusiastic supporter.

He is a great personal friend of Matt Busby and had a film of the Manchester United manager taken in which he demonstrates the basic skills of soccer.

This is in wide demand among the soccer clubs of the United States. Mr Reilly and his helpers have a tremendous battle trying to break down the in-bred love of American-style Rugby in the American colleges. He thinks he is gradually wearing them down. Immediately after World War II there were only 94 teams in his New York Association. Now there are over 200.

Year after year he tries to encourage college students all over America to form football teams. He feels that this is the best way of getting our game popularised.

He feels that soccer is a world game and that as soon as the United States sportsmen realise this they will want to become tops at soccer to compete against the Russians, Europeans and the South Americans.

I was most interested to hear that in the States they have a kick-in instead of a throw-in. Many people in this country would like to see the same idea incorporated over here. Mr Reilly says "I want the rule rescinded. The kick wastes more time than the throw. On far too many occasions the ball is kicked to an opponent."

It is often said that there is not enough action in soccer. Mr Reilly scotches that theory by saying "In the States they timed an American rugby game and found that the ball was in play for only nine minutes in an hour."

I am sure all soccer lovers in this country will wish Mr Reilly and his helpers the best of luck in their efforts to popularise the sport in their own country.

NERVE-WRACKING

For the next 11 days Mr Eric Houghton of Aston Villa and Mr Matt Busby of Manchester United will need iron nerves, the hide of a rhinoceros, the stamina of a Marathon runner and, at the same time, keep an ice cool assessment of their players as they endure the long days until it's Cup Final Day at Wembley.

It must be great to be manager of a Cup Final team. But you need the iron nerves to sit through match after match before the Final, hoping and praying that none of your key men gets hurt.

You need the hide of a rhinoceros when all the ticket "spivs" get busy phoning, writing and sending telegrams asking for Cup Final tickets. And you need the stamina to keep going in this tough test before the Final.

There is not the slightest doubt that in the weeks before the Final there is a tendency for players to relax. They don't do it intentionally, but it is on natural they try to keep out trouble when the great prize of a Cup-winner's medal is in sight.

I think Mr Houghton of the Villa has shown sound common sense by telling his lads to play every game until Wembley as though it was a tough football match. He wants to keep his team at peak mental and physical fitness for the great day and that means as far as possible keeping his probable Cup Final XI together all the time.

I think at the end of this season they should award Matt Busby a medal—for his travels alone.

The other week at a sportsman's panel a chap got up and said "A manager's job is easy. All he does is sit in the director's box and go down at half time to tell the players where they went wrong."

That's a laugh. These past few months Matt Busby has flown to Copenhagen, Anderlecht in Belgium, Brussels, Dortmund, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Nice, Bilbao, Madrid, Paris.... all jobs connected with his position as manager.

This is how Busby spent his time on three days recently:

Tuesday: Open day for the Press at Old Trafford, with something like 50 photographers, newsreel and TV cameramen to be catered for. In the afternoon Busby moved on to Southampton.

Wednesday: In Southampton for Manchester United's youth team game.

Thursday: Back north from Southampton. Quick conference with Mr Houghton to discuss Cup Final jerseys—and then on to Blackburn.

Why did Busby go to Blackburn? He wanted to see his 21-year-old son Sandy play for Blackburn Rovers Reserves.

See what I mean? Look at the mileage Busby covered. No armchair manager for Busby. Even amid the trials and worries of his first team, he still finds time to encourage his youngsters who will be the Busby Babes of the future. It is this human dynamic approach to his job which has put Matt Busby tops in his job.

NO EXCITEMENT

By all accounts the England-Scotland game didn't capture the imagination of the crowd. Well, let's face it! Players cannot turn on a highly entertaining game at will. An isolated incident can change the whole course of a game and no matter how hard the players try, it will not bring the game into electrifying action. However, it has not been a spectacular international season. This raises the argument:

1. Should we scrap our Home internationals and have a European Championship instead?"

2. Should we play all the internationals in the middle of the season and suspend all League games in this period?

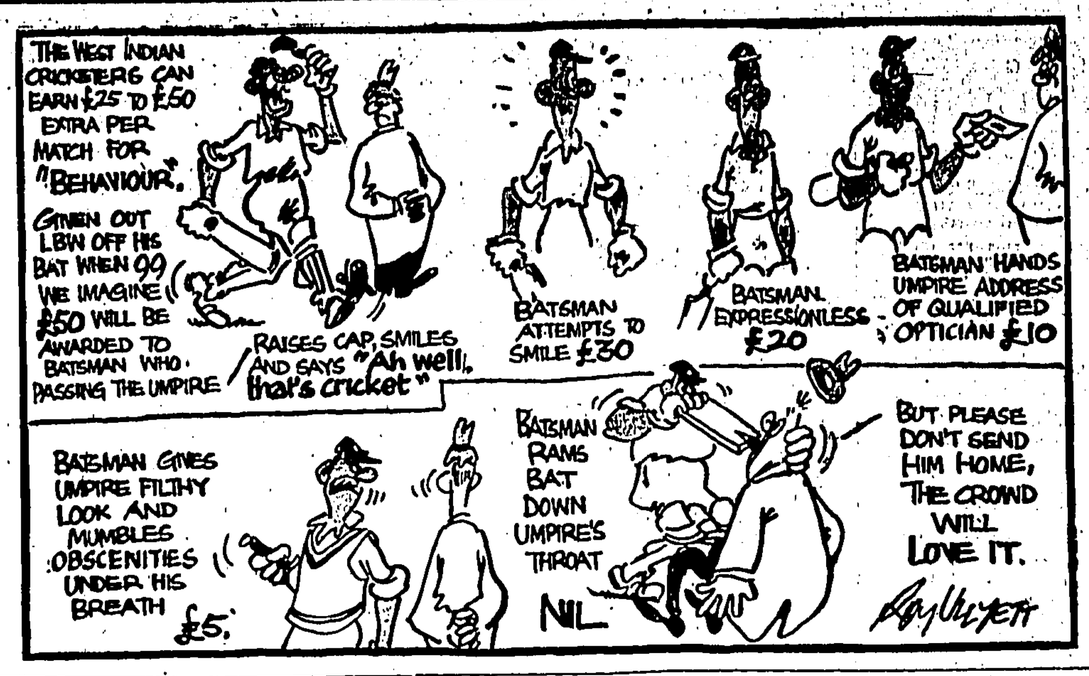
I think I would favour the latter course. If we played all internationals in November, when the grounds were soft, it would be a great help. Players are generally at their peak around this time, and it would be possible to keep an international party of, say, 17 players together for this month playing games against League clubs in mid-week and then playing international matches on the Saturday. This would be one way of developing a settled policy for the international team.

No doubt about it, mighty John Charles, the Welsh international centre-forward, gets up higher for a ball than any other footballer I know. I would say he beats Nat Lofthouse and Tommy Taylor for getting up to the high balls.

Every time he plays Big John sets a mighty problem for the opposing centre-half. But on the rounds I heard this classic story.

Midget centre-half: "How do I play against Charles, Boss?"

Manager: "In the first half we'll put a wing-half on your shoulders, and he'll head the ball clear; second half you'll climb on the wing-half's shoulders and you'll head it clear. And if the ball is on the ground, just you run through John Charles' legs with it."



Falkirk Win Scottish Cup Final

Glasgow, Apr. 24.

A goal scored by inside-left Eddie Moran in the eleventh minute of extra time gave Falkirk a 2-1 victory over Kilmarnock in the replay of the Scottish Soccer Cup Final at Hampden Park here tonight.

It was Falkirk's first time winning the trophy since they beat Raith Rovers 2-0 in the 1913 final.

A crowd of almost 80,000 saw a hard match which rarely reached a high standard of football, though Falkirk always looked slightly the better side and deserved their 1-0 half-time lead.

This goal was scored by centre-forward George Merchant in the 24th minute when he headed through a high cross from outside-right Jimmy Murray.

In the 78th minute Kilmarnock's relentless attacks were rewarded when centre-forward David Crulett kicked the equaliser following a corner.

Falkirk regained the lead in the 11th minute of extra time when Moran blocked an attempted clearance by a Kilmarnock defender and the ball shot high into a corner of the net.—Reuter.

HOLLYWOOD'S DARK CONTINENT EXCURSIONS

In Africa It's A Seller's Market As Far As Human Skeletons Are Concerned

By RON BURTON

Hollywood.

Film technicians won't be surprised if someone gives them a lot of blank film that is supposed to be part of "The Legend of the Lost."

And if that comes to pass, a certain Italian camera crew will blame some Americans who insisted on keeping $1,200 worth of skeletons in a picture despite all sorts of omens.

The story began on a bad note when the production crew in Libya ran into difficulty trying to find three skeletons.

They wouldn't have had any trouble in Hollywood, where prop men would have located some or simply made them from plaster. But in Africa things are different, and right now it's a seller's market as far as bones are concerned.

The crew got its human skeletons but not until $1,200 had crossed the proper native palms. Then the omens began.

Director Henry Hathaway tried to photograph the skeletons, and before that was completed—if it was—his Italian cameramen were ready to leave for home every five minutes. It was obvious they figured the departed spirits had returned.

FUNERAL SERVICE

On the first take of the skeleton scene the film buckled in the camera, delaying shooting for an hour.

On the second try a high wind suddenly came up from nowhere and blew away a protective device atop the camera, spoiling the footage.

The third take was worst of all—the camera jammed and the entire mechanism had to be taken apart and then reassembled.

The fourth take apparently went off perfectly, but no one present will put much faith in the final product. They all figure that when it's given to technicians for processing, they'll find only blank film.

There was another problem that didn't help anyone forget the series of incidents right away. No one knew quite what to do with the skeletons, so a crewman contacted a tribal chief to make sure no one would be offended.

The tribe arranged and conducted a complete funeral ceremony for the three skeletons which were then laid to rest according to strict Moslem ritual.

One thing that the Hollywood crew didn't understand about the elaborate funeral involved a matter of a slight time lag between death and burial. The skeletons were those of persons who had been dead for more than a century.

ALWAYS DRAWS THEM

Africa always will rank high in interest in the United States, and jungle dramas inevitably will draw huge audiences in all age brackets. Nassour Studios subscribed to this doctrine when it began production of the TV series, "Sheena, Queen of the Jungle."

The investment panned out beautifully. Sheena, played by tall, blonde Irish McCalla, is going great guns from one jungle compound to another and is scheduled to be seen in India and Japan, thus extending the doctrine.

Sheena productions have brought about Sheena products, too. There are, for example, dolls, make-believe rhino horns and other items currently on the market.

The way for Sheena was a well-marked trail, the Nassour people realise. Tarzan, Jungle Jim, Ramar and a string of movies about Africa over the last few decades are evidence of the interest in Africa.

Clothing also has contributed to a current interest in Africa items—leopard skin purses, shoes and coat trims are just a few examples. The field of art, too, reflects an interest in the so-called Dark Continent with advertisements in many publications for primitive wall masks and wall murals from Africa.

SPEAR PRACTICE

Sheena's main function in the TV series is to fight for jungle justice. She has her jungle allies and the assistance of "good" white hunters in coping with bad guys of various origins.

Miss McCalla is probably as close to resembling an Amazon as anyone in Hollywood. She's not much under six feet, and her natural blonde hair falls below her shoulders. The last time she checked she was 39-24-38—obviously no scrawny girl.

She startles her neighbours by taking her role so seriously that she practises spear throwing on her front lawn in civilian clothes. She saves the leopard skin for the cameras.

One of the most convenient things about filming this series is its location. It pleases Miss McCalla as well as the Nassour brothers that they have found ideal background scenery in Mexico just south of the Southern California-Baja California border.

Shooting there is more costly than shooting locally, but it makes for better background—and it's certainly less expensive than shooting in Africa.—United Press.

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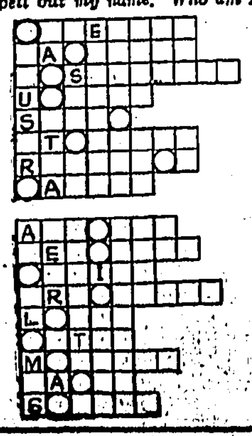
NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 On the hearth
2 Men of war
3 Political General
4 Such nations
5 Share
6 Ocean
7 Kind of State
8 Country
9 Continent
10 Political donkey
11 Post this
12 Man of rank
13 Loan
14 Crosses
15 Encounter
16 Persian place
17 Expresses



Solution on Page 9

Going by air?
then BE SPECIFIC

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CANADA'S SECURITY SET-UP

Investigations Are Little Heard Of

By BERT L. MARSH

Montreal, Apr. 24.

Probably the most striking thing about Canada's military and internal security set-up is that hardly anyone ever hears about it.

But it operates day and night. Literally tens of thousands of Canadians, in a country whose population is little more than 16 million, have unknowingly been screened for Communist sympathies, checked out as good or bad bets for key government or military posts or investigated for their overall stability.

Dozens of them are newspapermen, who in the nature of their work run almost daily into security - shrouded matters. Thousands are employees of aircraft or other companies working on federal contracts, who swear on pain of imprisonment that they will keep mum about what they do, hear and see. The checks delve into their friendships, their families, and in some cases even their credit ratings.

If the probes by Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Military Intelligence or plain-clothes security officers of major companies show the subject up as a bad risk, he is never told. He might be told after applying for a job that the employer can't fit him in at the moment. If he is checked after being already employed in a sensitive post he might be transferred—but never is told that he is being shifted to a less sensitive spot.

Files in the federal Department of Defence Production's security branch are full of such cases.

Rigorous Screening

Even high-ranking military men must go through rigorous screening.

Many Canadian newspapermen who specialise in aviation writing, have been taken through plants here and in Toronto producing secret equipment after being cleared by phone with Ottawa in less than five minutes. But others couldn't get closer to the plants than the reception rooms.

Top air force officers have talked freely with some correspondents about radar sites, planes and military movements. They won't tell some others the time of day.

The long undefended border between Canada and the United States might seem to some who live far from it to be an "open sesame" for people coming north. As things stand now, all a Canadian or US citizen needs to get through is identification—such as a driver's licence, birth certificate or in some cases even a couple of letters addressed to him at home.

But Canada's Immigration officers seem to have uncanny memories for names and faces. Not many people are turned back, but when they are, it's no use arguing.

Canadians generally tend to frown on the operations of widely-publicised security and un-American committees in the United States, and some look on the committees with wonderment.

No Such Committee

Canada has no such committees. The Government maintains a policy that security checks are highly personal things. It won't even identify all the members of its key security board which rules on such cases, and it never makes public the board's findings.

Observers believe that is why, up to the time Ambassador E. Herbert Norman plunged to his death in Cairo because of Communist charges aired by a Washington sub-Committee, the FBI and RCMP got along so well.—United Press.

TELLUROMETER IN LONDON

South African inventor Mr T. L. Wadley demonstrates his "Tellurometer" on the roof of a London building. The instrument, operated on a system of reflected microwaves, is a new system of microwave measurement of distance, accurate up to 30 miles.—Express Photo.

Funeral Of Mrs Beryl Cobb

The funeral of Mrs Beryl Angel Cobb, widow of the late Mr Philip H. Cobb, former Managing Director of the China Soap Company in Shanghai (a subsidiary of Lever Brothers), who died at the Matilda Hospital on Monday after a short illness, took place this morning at the St John's Cathedral.

The Rev. T. W. Beaumont, M.A. officiated.

The remains were cremated at the Diamond Hill Crematorium.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25
By Air
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Ceylon, Burma, India, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, Korea, 3 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26
By Air
U.S.A., 8 a.m.
Cambodia, Malaya, Indonesia, 9 a.m.
Germany, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, Okinawa, 11 a.m.
Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Canada, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 3 p.m.
Formosa, Korea, 3 p.m.
Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27
By Air
Peking Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Hoihow, 7 a.m.
Indo-China, France, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Thailand, India, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6.30 p.m., Time for Older Children presented by Elizabeth; 6, Time Signal, Programme Summary; 6.02, Portuguese Half Hour; 6.30, V.O.A. Hit Parade; 7, The Naturalist introduced by Maxwell Knight, Animal Camouflage, James Fisher and Walter Murray; 7.15, BBC Variety Parade, "Billy Cotton Band Show", With Alan Breeze and Doreen Stephens; 7.45, Short Story, "The Ladies of Albert Lodge" by Antonia Ridge, read by Phillipa Coombes; 7.58, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, The News; 8.09, Commentary or Stop Press Item; 8.15, Greta Keller Sings; 8.30, The Live Long Day, A Blending of Words and Music on the Passing Hours (Four Parts), No. 4 "Night", Compiled and Introduced by Ronald Decent; 9, Time Signal, At the Opera, "Alceste" (Gluck), Act 2, Principals with Paris Philharmonic Orchestra and Chorus; 10, "Patterns of Progress", A Series of Programmes on the needs and Pressures of the age and the International Responses to them, Prepared by the United Nations' Radio. No. 8 "The Wood and the Trees" (Forest Conservation and the Use of Wood); 10.15, Harry Sukman at the Grand Piano; 10.30, A Book at your Bedside, The White Snake Lady, Episode 3, A Chinese legend adapted by Allan Prior. Read in three Episodes by Deborah Hurlbatt; 10.45, Les Elgart and his Orchestra; 10.55, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio Newsreel; 11.15, Racing Princess Elizabeth Stakes. Recorded Commentary by Raymond Glendenning from Epsom; 11.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m., Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Romantic Cycles — Selections from Edvard Grieg's "Song of Norway"; 3.30, Novatime — Featuring the Airlane Trio, Les Paul and Mary Ford, Hugh Waddill and the Novatime Trio; 4, The Story of Bottle Castle; 4.15, Tea Time Rendezvous; 4.30, Vocally Yours; 5, Children's Corner—Presented by Auntie Ray; 5.30, Teen Time—Presented by Betty Souza; 6, Tropicana; 6.25, Birthday Mailbag; 6.30, Waltz Time; 7, Personality Parade—Stanley Holloway; 7.15, Souvenir Songs; 7.30, Songs of the Islands; 7.45, The Mystery of Nurse Lorimer; 8, Time Signal and the News; 8.09, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 8.15, Capital Show; 8.30, Philo Vance in "The Golden Murder Case", starring Jackson Beck as Philo Vance; 9, Gould and Silano at the Hammond Organ and Piano; 9.15, Music Time —A special Hongkong Music Festival programme produced and presented by Charles Harvey; 10, Late Night Theatre — "Forbidden Cargo" — Episode 4; 10.30, Ted Heath and his Music—Featuring Vocalists Dickie Valentine, Lita Rosa and Denis Lotis; 11, Date with Dreamland; 11.15, Racing—Princess Elizabeth Stakes—Recorded Commentary by Raymond Glendenning from Epsom; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight; 12 Midnight, "God Save the Queen". Close Down.

MERCHANT SHIPS 'ADOPTED' BY DANISH CHILDREN

By CAROL COCHILL

Copenhagen, Apr. 24.

No Danish child lives more than 50 miles from the sea.

If in spite of this, many of them have no direct contact with things nautical, they cannot help being influenced by indirect contact from their earliest school days in the form of Danish maritime traditions from the Viking sagas onwards.

Geography and history thus combine to kindle interest among Danish youth for all aspects of life at sea.

It was to cater for this interest that the institution called Danish Ship Adoption was founded nine years ago. Its main task is to arrange for Danish schools to "adopt" vessels in the merchant marine. Under this arrangement, the children of the "parent" school correspond regularly with the crew of "their" ship and pay visits on board when it comes home to Denmark.

This idea of establishing a bond between school children and a ship at sea is of British origin and has proved an outstanding success in Denmark. At present, 160 ships have been adopted by the same number of schools, while 40 schools are on a waiting list for suitable vessels.

Practical Information

The letters which the children receive from "their" ships do not only tell exotic tales of strange lands visited. Above all, they give practical information about the running of the ship. One school, for example, recently received three letters at once, one from the captain, explaining the organisation on board and the loading and unloading of different goods, one from the radio telegraphist describing the various port regulations and a third from an able seaman about life on board.

From time to time, the children send "their" ships parcels of drawings and sweets, and some have even arranged for a special message to be transmitted via the Danish radio at Christmas. The schools usually keep a close check on where the ships are and one school at Aatholm, in Copenhagen, has set up a world map on which the course of their vessel is traced with red pins.

The response among the crews to the Adoption Scheme is reported to be very encouraging. Most of the adopted ships are away from Denmark for months, and sometimes years on end and the crew are therefore grateful for any regular contact with their homeland.

Contacts Rare

One school recently received the following letter from a Danish boat on a Pacific route: "Your teachers say that you are embarrassed to write because you think that there is nothing you can tell us that will interest us. This is quite wrong. We want to know about everything that is going on at home. What sort of things you do in your free time and what plans you have for the future, for instance. Remember that our contacts with home are rare and that many of us go for months without seeing a Danish paper."

When the ships come back to Denmark, not only do the schools visit them but the crews are often invited to the schools to lecture. Since the scheme was started, 140,000 school children have attended such lectures.

Often, sailors bring home presents to the children—one school was given a live kangaroo, while another was equipped with Malayan musical instruments. Several schools have organised exhibitions of the objects brought back by their ships.

Holidays

Another institution which serves to increase knowledge of the sea among Danish school children is the so-called "Vacations At Sea" scheme. During the school holidays, any boy can apply for a special ticket from this organisation permitting him to work on board some small boat, such as a tug or a harbour police launch. He receives no pay but gets instruction free of charge. In summer, about 130 boys are employed in this manner in Copenhagen harbour. Normally there are ten times as many applicants as there are suitable boats.

Boys in the last year at school can also get two weeks off during term time to work on a boat. These voyages, which are restricted to Danish waters, usually knock the sea sickness out of the boys and help them to make up their minds whether or not they want a career on the sea. About 25 per cent of the boys who do this type of apprenticeship decide in favour of a land career.

All these methods of encouraging the young to learn something of seamanship are believed, however, eventually to play an important part in producing a steady flow of young men to the merchant marine, which is today one of the pillars of Danish prosperity.—China Mail Special.

Joliot-Curie Broadcast Banned

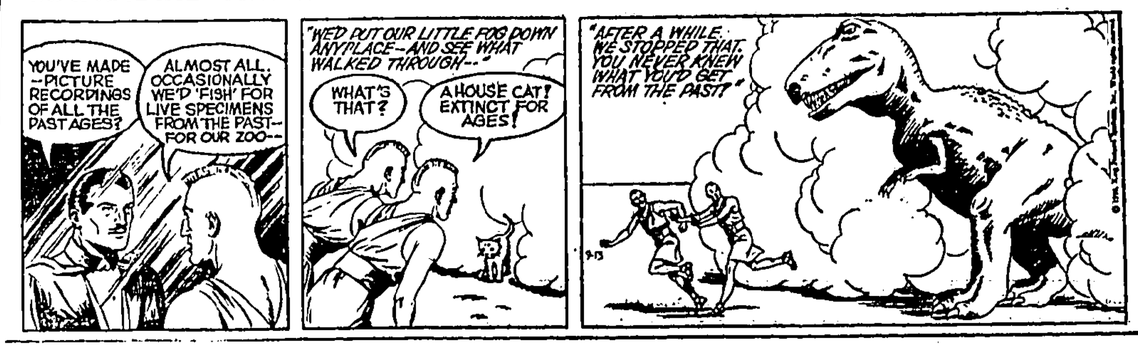
Paris, Apr. 24.

The French state-controlled radio disclosed today it had banned a broadcast last night by the Nobel Prize winner French physicist professor, Frederic Joliot-Curie, calling for an end to hydrogen tests.

A spokesman for the Radio-diffusion et Television Francaises said the ban was imposed because Professor Joliot-Curie had planned to use a scientific programme for political ends.

He said the programme, which had earlier been approved, was banned just as it was about to go on the air, because Professor Joliot-Curie, who was dismissed from his post as French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy in 1950 when he sponsored the Stockholm appeal to ban the atom bomb, "seemed to be trying to launch another Stockholm appeal."—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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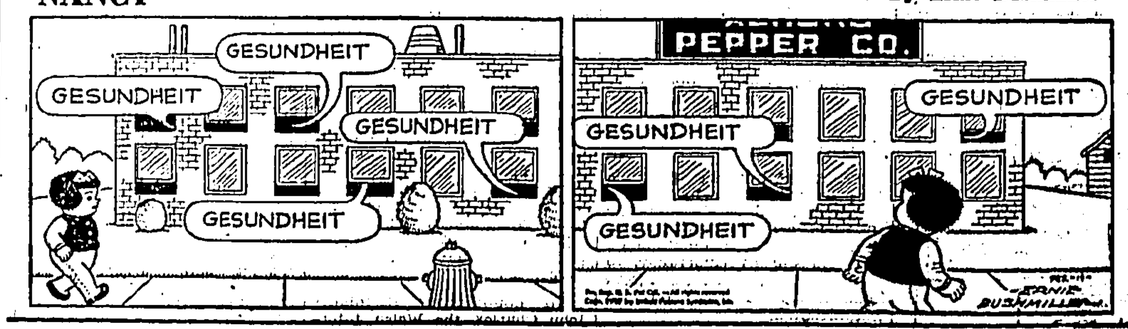
CUTEX
LIPSTICK IN THE LATEST SHADES

NANCY — By Ernie Bushmiller



ROWNTREES

JOHNNY HAZARD — By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

COMMON MARKET TREATY

Tariffs To Be Fixed At Level Of Averages

Brussels, Apr. 24.

According to the treaty, the duties applied under the common customs tariff shall, in principle, be fixed at the level of the arithmetical average of the duties levied in the four customs areas covered by the Community, i.e. France, West Germany, Italy and the Benelux group. It is stated that "duties taken into account for calculating the average shall be those levied by member states on January 1, 1957," subject to the upgrading of Italian and certain French duties.

The "tariff wall" which is to be built around the six countries of the common market at the end of the market's "transitional period," which could be 17 or even more years, is based on the following 8 lists:

★ List A refers to tariff headings based on "duties taken into account for France" for the purpose of calculating the arithmetical average. It includes some chemical products, fertilisers, paper and paperboard, yarn of artificial fibres, cotton yarn, coconut yarn, carpets, carpeting and rugs, bodies of pumps, machines, and instruments for air navigation.

★ List B, "tariff headings in respect of which duties under the common customs tariff may not exceed three per cent" refers to raw materials. These include vegetable fibres not separately specified in the Brussels classification, unworked horn, ivory, tortoise shell, natural and reclaimed rubber, cotton linters other than raw, unworked pearls, precious and semi-precious stones.

★ List C comprises semi-finished products "in respect of which duties may not exceed 10 per cent." They include newsprint in rolls, certain textile yarns, glass in the mass excluding optical glass, silver and silver alloys (unwrought), unwrought gold and gold alloys, platinum and other metals of the platinum group and their alloys (unwrought) and other principal metals in the form of rod, bars, angles or shapes, plates, sheets, or strip, aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated or printed), other than that backed with reinforcing materials, aluminium powder, dressed leather, building and refractory materials.

Chemicals

★ List D ("In respect of which duties may not exceed 15 per cent") deals with inorganic chemicals, organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare earth metals, or radioactive elements and of isotopes.

★ List E for which common tariff duties may not exceed 25 per cent, deals with organic chemicals, colorants and plastic materials.

★ List F for duties which have been already fixed by mutual agreement during the negotiations which led to the signature of the common market treaty, includes live horses for slaughter (11 per cent ad valorem), horse meat 16 per cent, beef and pork 20 per cent, butter 24 per cent, sugar 80 per cent, honey 30 per cent, fresh bananas 20 per cent, apricots, 25 per cent, green coffee 16 per cent, cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted, cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste nine per cent, seeds for sowing other than beetroot 10 per cent, canned salmon and crab 20 per cent.

Duty-Free

★ List G products which will be imported duty-free are: Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, natural beeswax, natural vegetable waxes, kaolin, sillimanite, marble, granite, porphyry, basalt, and sandstone, natural magnesium carbonate, crude petroleum and shale oils, raw cotton, linters and waste, hemp, ramie, and manilla, jute, copper and copper mat, nickel, tin, raw hides and skins.

★ List H is for goods on which no rates of duty have been agreed yet and which must be fixed, by negotiation, within two years after the treaty's coming into force. Failing an agreement, the duties may be fixed by the Community's Council of Ministers, the governing body....."by unanimous vote up to the end of the second stage" (i.e. at the end of the eighth or tenth year in the common market's existence), the treaty says. Each member state may add further products to List H "up to two per cent of the total value of its imports from outside countries during the year 1956."

At present, the list includes the following products: Cocoa paste, cocoa butter, unsweetened cocoa powder, chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, bakery products, tea and coffee essences and extracts, zinc, lead and their ores, round and sawn timber, aluminium, its waste and scrap (magnesium, tantalum, tungsten, and molybdenum).

Agriculture

The treaty's chapter two deals with agriculture. It permits development subsidies, both to producers in the six-nation common market and overseas dependences of the member-countries. The fixing of minima prices is also permitted under these articles which provide for the creation of a six-country "European Marketing Board."

A special list enumerates agricultural, dairy and plantation products, canned meat, vegetables, fruit, unspun flax and hemp which are covered under chapter two.

Appended to the treaty and lists are protocols authorising West Germany to import duty-free up to 90 per cent of her last year's banana imports, Italy to import up to 100 per cent of her last year's coffee imports at duties effective before the treaty's entry into force, and the Benelux group (Belgium, Holland, and Luxembourg) to import 85 per cent of their 1956 coffee imports duty-free. These authorisations are to be reduced after the first four or six years stage in the setting up of the customs-free common market.—China Mail Special.

WOOL RETURNS PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY IN AUSTRALIAN TRADE POLICIES

Melbourne, Apr. 24.

The addition to Australia's overseas monetary reserves through buoyant wool returns should be large enough to afford a useful degree of flexibility in the nation's international transactions, according to the monthly summary of the National Bank of Australia.

"The present buoyancy of wool is not the occasion for grim forebodings at the inevitability of inflation. Still less it is the occasion for hasty adventure into controls over industry and trade," the Bank said.

"Rather does it provide an opportunity for more flexibility in trade policies for the retention of competition in domestic markets and for progress toward the restoration of a wider free market system."

Wool prices had helped bank liquidity and should also benefit farming incomes by more than A£100 million this year, the Bank said. Investment in farm improvements and capital equipment and the immediate business outlook might also be boosted.

The Bank warned, however, that those developments were not without their risks. Fears were already being expressed that inflation might re-emerge through the injection of new spending power. But these risks should not be over-emphasised as other features within the economy, like retail turnovers, building activity, motor vehicle sales and private capital expansion were not increasing rapidly.

Government expenditure was the main factor known to be higher.

The Bank said the high wool income should be offset in 1957/58 by a material increase in imports. That should go far towards relieving potential upward pressure on the price level.

A new appreciation of monetary stability was becoming apparent, the Bank said. It offered the prospect of a more settled background for business enterprise and for the economic life of the individual.

Such stability was particularly necessary to facilitate an increase in exports over a wider range of products.—China Mail Special.

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Apr. 24.

Rex rubber futures contract closed today 20 to 25 points lower with sales of 85 contracts.

May	32.45
July	32.30
Sept	32.00
Nov	31.70
Jan	31.50
Mar	31.30
May	31.10

Standard contract closed 18 to 26 points lower with no sales.

May	32.45
July	32.30
Sept.	32.00
Nov.	31.70
Jan.	31.50
Mar.	31.10

Intra-dealer switching of July-May contracts and exchanges of May contract for physical rubber made up about one-third of the terminal market business. The balance of the trade represented routine dealings between the trade, with speculative interest lacking.

In the shipment market, moderate quantities were reported but at prices above local buyer ideas. Reported sales included Indo-China one sheets, April/May, cost and freight at 31⅞ cents and some two sheets, in the same position, at 31⅝ cents, with a total of about 40 tons involved. Indonesia shippers reportedly sold some two-X thin browns at 28 cents, April/May shipment. Consumer interest in the delivered market here was less apparent. Spot No. 1 Rss was quoted at 32⅝ cents.

SINGAPORE

The market opened higher on better overseas advices and it eased slightly on quiet market. There was a good enquiry for lower sheets. Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb. May	92¾-92⅞
June	93-93½
No. 2 rubber per lb. May	91¼-91⅜
No. 3 " "	90¼-90½
No. 4 " "	88-88½
Spot rubber unbaled	92¼-92½
Blanket crepe	93-94
No. 1 pale crepe	98-100

LONDON

The rubber market was quiet with spot quoted at 27⅞ pence per lb. (Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	27⅝-27½
Settlement house term:	
May	27⅝-27½
June	27⅝-27½
July/Sept.	27⅝-27½
Oct./Dec.	27½-27¼
Jan./Mar.	26⅞-27
General markets, cif basis, ports:	
April	27 buyers
May	27-27¼
June	27-27¼
Estate crepe thin May	29½
thick	unquoted

AMSTERDAM

The rubber market was very quiet. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, cif May as follows:

No. 1 rubber	2.68 buyers
No. 2 rubber	2.63 buyers
No. 3 rubber	2.59 buyers
No. 1 crepe	2.82 buyers

—United Press.

Steady Trading On New York Cotton Market

New York, Apr. 24.

Quiet and mixed cotton futures trading today featured steadiness in nearby deliveries while the distant October delivery remained under individual pressure.

Closing around the day's lowest levels the list ruled up 3 to off 38 points. The market opened up 4 to off 9 points. New Orleans closed off 8 to 41 points.

Uncertainties relating to the future government price support policy, with reports the programme may be liberalised next year in order to strengthen cotton's competitive position with rayon, and to recapture foreign markets, brought further New Orleans commission house selling in the distant month.

Straddle-reversing operations, involving the sale of October against purchases of nearer months, also were in evidence, traders said.

The American Cotton Shippers Association, which opens its 33rd annual convention in New Orleans tomorrow, is expected to develop some rethinking on government farm policy, traders thought.

Cotton crop news, textile market developments, spot cotton demand and the usual run of price-shaping factor were overshadowed by farm uncertainties.

First delivery notices against the May contract today reached 3,200 bales. While the total was somewhat more than expected, the tenders were promptly taken up by spot interests and had little market influence.

The open May position totalled 146,000 bales. The certificated stock remained at 11,122 bales.

Month	Volume	Open interest
May	19,500	146,000
July	4,300	167,400
Oct.	5,300	176,800
Dec.	7,600	169,400
Mar.	4,100	68,900
May	4,700	68,200
July	3,000	66,000
Oct.	9,100	32,300
Total	57,000	933,000 balen

NEW YORK

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot	35.40 n
May	35.30
July	34.60
Oct.	33.60
Dec.	33.63
Mar.	33.69
May	33.67
July	33.31
Oct.	31.22

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot	34.80
May	35.27
July	34.22
October	33.59
December	33.42
March	33.53
May	33.61
July	33.57
October	31.15-20

LIVERPOOL

Cotton future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Old contract	
May/June	26.55
July/Aug.	26.06
Oct./Nov.	26.23
Dec./Jan.	26.19
Mar./Apr.	26.16
New contract	
May/June	26.60
July/Aug.	26.50
Oct./Nov.	26.30
Dec./Jan.	26.26
Mar./Apr.	26.22

SAO PAULO

Cotton future closings, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

July	39.80
Oct.	40.10
Dec.	40.20
Mar.	40.30

In the United States, the average price of one-inch cotton at 14 designated markets was 33.87 cents. Sales totalled 47,678 bales.—United Press.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Apr. 24.

Grain futures were mixed on the Board of Trade today during fairly irregular dealings.

New crop wheat futures fell to new seasonal lows during morning trade with combined commission house and local selling. On the extreme lows there were some light upward trends, but the minor rallies were difficult to maintain.

Soybeans were mixed. Prices fluctuated actively during the day most of the soybean contracts.

Wheat closed up ⅜ to 1½ for old contract; and new contract was unchanged to up one.

Soybeans closed up ¾ to 1½ cents.

Wheat, No. 2, red	
Spot	255-256
May	225⅝(H) 225¼(L) 225¼
July	210⅝-½
Sept.	213
Dec.	217¼-⅜
Corn, No. 2, yellow	
Spot	131½
May	128¼-⅜
July	132⅝-⅞
Sept.	132⅝-½
Dec.	126⅞
Mar.	130¼
Rye	
May	129¼
July	121¼
Oats	
May	71
July	66¾
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow	
Spot	241½n
May	240½-¾
July	235½-236
Sept.	226¾
Nov.	224¼-224
Jan.	—
Barley	
Spot	130-140
New York flour	
200 lb. sack	$12.90n

—United Press.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, Apr. 24.

Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Oats	
May	70¾
July	70⅛
Oct.	70½
Rye	
May	106¾
July	105⅝
Oct.	106⅛
Barley	
May	97½
July	89¾
Oct.	91¾
Flaxseed	
May	273½
July	273½
Oct.	270

Canadian wheat export No. 3, 156 cents; No. 5, 186 cents.—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers:—1 Fireside, 2 Warships, 3 Washington, 4 United, 5 Stock, 6 Atlantic, 7 Republic, 8 Nation, 9 America, 10 Democrat, 11 Office, 12 President, 13 Lease, 14 Votes, 15 Meeting, 16 Yalta, 17 States.

Franklin Roosevelt.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Apr. 24.

Closing rates were:

Canada	1.04½
England official	2.79 5/16
" 30-days	2.79 1/16
" 90-days	2.78 9/16
Australia	2.23½
New Zealand	2.18 5/16
South Africa	2.79 11/16
Belgium	.0198 11/16
India	.2096
Pakistan	.3095

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the Local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.34
Sterling note (per £1)	16.55
Australian notes (per £1)	12.04
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	2.07
Siam tical (per 100)	27.10
Singapore (Straits)	2.05

BURMA WANTS AGREEMENT RENEWED

Rangoon, Apr. 24.

Burma has asked the United States to renew the agricultural and commodities agreement, known as the PL-480 agreement, providing for the sale of certain American produce against payment in Burmese kyats.

The agreement signed in February last year provided for the sale of 21,700,000 dollars worth of American farm surpluses, including raw cotton, tobacco and dairy products.

Burma diverted $17,500,000 worth of American cotton to Japan, Britain, India and West Germany, in exchange for finished textiles and yarn, and imported directly $3,000,000 worth of American tobacco and dairy products.

Out of the proceeds of the sales, the United States Government recently agreed to extend $17,300,000 worth of Burmese currency to Burma as part of the $42,300,000 loan for which an agreement was signed in Washington last month.—France-Presse.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately $690,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank ..	1650	1665	20 @ 1660
			33 @ 1655
East Asia ..	240		
INSURANCES			
Union	970		
Lombard ..	37½		
SHIPPING			
Wheelock ..	7.30		175 @ 7.30
			5500 @ 7.35
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf ..	102		100 @ 103
Dock		45½	
Provident ..	12.30	12½	
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel ..	14.70		1000 @ 14.70
			1000 @ 14.90
			500 @ 14.70
HK Land ..	35		
" (Rts)	10.30	10.40	512 @ 10.20
			569 @ 10.30
Humphreys		16.70	400 @ 16.40
Realty ...	1.35	1.40	15000 @ 1.515
			500 @ 1.40
RUBBER			
Amalg ...	1.475	1.50	5000 @ 1.475
			100 @ 1.45
Trust	1.65	1.65	916 @ 1.55
UTILITIES			
Tram ...	21.40		2000 @ 21½
Star Ferry .		130	500 @ 130
Yaumati ..	102	103	120 @ 103
C. Light (O)			
X All ...			2400 @ 10.40
Electric ...	28.70	29	100 @ 29
			60 @ 28.90
Tel.	24½	24.60	2508 @ 24.60
			600 @ 24.70
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement ...	32¼	32½	800 @ 32.25
			764 @ 32.25
			1000 @ 32½
Rope	18		
Amoy Can .	33		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy Xd .	14.80	14.90	300 @ 14.90
Watson ..	11½	11.00	534 @ 11½
Lane C. ...	28	28.30	
Emporium .	8.90		
COTTONS			
Textiles ..	4.60	4.70	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Entert.	17		
INVESTMENTS			
Yangtze ..	6	6.15	
Allied ...	4.55	4.60	19000 @ 4.60
HK & FE			
Invest ..	10		600 @ 10.20

London Startled By Sterling's Sudden Strength

London, Apr. 24.

Stock markets were electrified today by the sudden strength displayed by sterling, the spectacle of a rise from 2.79 1/32 to 2.79 11/32 in a few hours. This beat the similar rise in March.

Immediate effect was to cause a demand for British Government stocks with Old Consols and War Loan rising 8 shillings 9 pence and the railway nationalisation stocks up 10 shillings.

Industrials were active but rises were modest and distinctly selective and not all of them were able to hold their gains to the close. Steels and chain stores were perhaps the most active; Woolworths alone encountered selling and closed with a loss of 1 shilling.

Oils had very little following. British Petroleum lost 3 shillings, Burmah and Shell Transport 2 shillings and Royal Dutch 2 shillings 6 pence. Suez Canal lost ½ sterling to 49½.

Foreign bonds were inactive with no movement in Germans; the only activity in Japanese was in the 1899s whose non-assented gained one sterling and the assented ¼ sterling. Greeks were fractionally down; in the Chinese list the 1925s gained ½ sterling.

Dollar stocks were marked up a little to get them in step with Wall Street prices but the premium which they enjoy was unchanged at 8½ per cent.—United Press.

New York Sugar Market

New York, Apr. 24.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 17 points lower with sales of 974 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed today 2 to 3 points lower with sales of 28 contracts.

Reactionary swing in the world contract was attributed mainly to profit-taking and hedge selling on technical reasons, and reflecting the lower trend in raws.

Despite the contrary action of futures, market observers expected a further tightening in the world spot market this year.

Contract No. 4 (world)

May	4.62n
July	4.58
Sept.	4.58
Oct.	4.60
Mar.	4.76-79
May	4.75
July	4.74
Sept.	4.70
Spot (cents per lb. fob Cuba)	5.07

Open interest: 9,137 contracts.

Contract No. 6 (domestic)

July	5.75
Sept.	5.25
Nov.	5.25
Spot (cents per lb. on NY ex-duty)	5.60

Open interest: 3,151 contracts.—United Press.

BEST VOLUME OF YEAR ON WALL STREET

New York, Apr. 24.

The market generated its best volume of the year today in a stock "spectacular" which came as welcome relief after weeks of routine sessions.

Prices moved higher throughout the list and there were gains exceeding 2 points in numerous groups — the aircrafts, oils, metals, chemicals and special issues.

Volume ran to 2,990,000 shares, 150,000 shares ahead of Tuesday and heaviest since Dec. 31, 1956.

Bethlehem Steel, which had a 20,000-share opening; Chrysler, which appeared initially on 12,000 shares, and Lukens Steel were the three most active issues.

The last provided the big fireworks, moving over a 12-point range in a fashion which twice forced suspension of trading while specialists worked to match orders.

Lukens

Lukens, already under investigation for recent price gyrations, opened on 7,500 shares at $103, ran up to a new high of $110½, up 10½ points, dropped to $103 where trading was suspended at 11.24 a.m. It re-opened at 1.33 p.m. on a 7,500-share block at 92¾ off 1¾; quickly ran back up to $105 where it again was suspended at 1.40. Re-opening came at the close on another 7,500-share block at 101¼, up 1¼ net. The stock is nearly 60 points above 115 low for the year. Short covering was mentioned as a factor in recent sharp gains.

Rails and utilities were neglected.

The Dow-Jones averages showed industrials at 493.66, up 1.78 points at their best level since Jan. 11. Rails at 146.55 were up .64 point, utilities at 72.73, off .26 and the 65 stocks at 173.05 up .39 point.

Of 1,196 issues traded—most since Jan. 14—429 were higher, 518 lower, 249 unchanged with 98 at new highs, 35 at new lows.

NY Stock Exchange bond volume was $4,970,000.

American Stock Exchange volume was 1,180,000 shares.

Closing Prices

Alden Inc. Acy.	18
Allied Chemicals	90⅞
Allis Chalmers	33⅝
American Airline	18⅛
American Cable & Radio Corp.	15
American Cyanamide Co.	50
Amer. & Forgn. Power	17
Am. Mach. & F'dry.	59
American Metal	27⅛
American Smelting	55⅛
Am. Sugar Ref.	153
American Tel & Tel	177⅛
American Tob. "B"	75⅛
Anaconda Copper	67¾
Armco Steel	56
Armour	13¼
Atlas Cons. Mining	58⅛
Baldwin-Lima-Ham.	12⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	44⅛
Beneficial Finance	31
Bendix Aviation Corp.	60⅞
Benguet Cons.	1⅛
Bethlehem Steel	46½
Boeing Airplane	47¾
Borden (The) Co.	60⅝
Burroughs Add Machine	43⅛
Canadian Pacific R.	34¼
Case (J. I.) Co.	14⅛
Cat. Tractor	92⅛
Celanese Corp.	181⅛
C. I. T. Financial Corp.	45⅛
Chrysler Motors	79¾
Climax Molybdenum	81⅛
Colgate-Palmolive Co.	43⅛
Colombian Carbon Co.	45
Commercial Credit	50¼
Commonwealth Elec.	33⅛
Consolidated Edison	44⅛
Continental Oil of Del.	57⅛
Crown Zellerbach	91⅞
Cuban Amer. Sugar	28⅛
Diamond Alkali	55⅛
Douglas Aircraft	81
Dow Chemicals	59⅞
Dupont de Nemours	193½
Eastern Airline	30⅞
Eastman Kodak	93⅛
El Paso National Gas	30⅝
Family Finance Corp.	23⅞
Firestone Tyre & Rubber	93
Ford Motor	58⅛
General Electric	64
General Foods	43½
General Motors	41⅛
Gen. Pub. Util.	30⅛
Getty Oil	63¼
Glidden Co.	26⅛
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71¼
Goodyear Tyre	80
Gulf Oil	130⅝
Hayden Newport Corp.	15
Homestake Mining Co.	36⅞
Ingersoll-Rand	81⅛
Inland Steel Co.	81⅛
Interchemical Corp.	45
Intl Business Machines	574½
Intl Harvester	34⅛
International Nickel	112
International Paper	96⅛
Intl Tel & Tel	34⅛
Johns-Manville Co.	48⅛
Kansas C. Power & Light	35⅞
Liggett Meyers Tob. Co.	66⅛
Lockheed Aircraft	46
Loews Incorp.	18⅛
Lone Star Cement Co.	33⅛
Lowenstein & Sons.	19
McDonnell Aircraft (Am. Stock Exge.)	37⅞
Mesabi Iron Corp.	43⅛
Minnesota Mining	74
Mission Development	36⅞
Monsanto Chemical Co.	35⅛
Montgomery Ward	38⅛
Motorola Inc.	48⅛
National Cash Reg. "A"	65⅛
National Dairy Prod.	36⅞
National Steel Corp.	70⅛
New York Central	30⅛
Olin Mathieson	65
Otis Elevators	46⅛
Pacific Gas & Elec.	29⅞
Pan American Airways	31⅛
Paramount Pictures	66⅛
Parke Davis Co.	53¾
Penney J. C. Co.	51¼
Penn. Salt Co.	60⅛
Procter & Gamble Co.	48⅛
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	70
Publicker Industries	8¼
Pure Oil	43⅛
Radio Corporation	37
Republic Steel	53⅝
Reynolds Metal	59⅝
Shell Oil Co.	83⅛
Saint Reg. Paper	38⅛
Sinclair Oil	66¼
Socony Mobiloil	56¾
Sofar Aircraft	18⅝
South Puerto Rico Sugar	34⅝
Southern National Gas	41⅛
Southern Railway (Com.)	43¾
Standard Brands	39⅛
Standard Oil of Cal.	52⅛
Standard Oil of Ind.	54¼
Standard Oil of N.J.	60⅞
Steep Rock (Toronto Exge.)	22⅛
Sterling Drug Co.	28¼
Stokely-Van Camp.	18⅞
Studebaker-Packard Corp.	7⅝
Swift & Co.	38⅛
Texas Co.	67⅛
Tide Water Assn. Oil	37⅝
Twenty Century Fox Film	26⅛
Union Carbide	117⅞
Union Pacific Railway	27¼
United Aircraft	76
U.S. Foil "B"	40
U.S. Gypsum	51⅞
U.S. Line Co.	30¾
U.S. Rubber	43⅛
U.S. Smelting	54¾
U.S. Steel	63⅝
Warner Bros.	26
Westinghouse Electric	55⅛
Western Union Tel. Co.	18⅛
West Va. Pulp & Paper	41⅛
Woolworth	45⅛

—United Press.

IMF OFFICIAL CAUTIONS EXPORTERS

New York, Apr. 24.

Mr Per Jacobbson, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, has urged continuation of anti-inflationary measures and cautioned exporting countries against pricing themselves out of the world market.

Addressing the United Nations Economic and Social Council he warned most countries to remember that if they continued to allow costs and prices to rise they might not be able in the future to count on an increase in the general level of world market prices.

Mr Jacobbson said it would be a brave man who would try to foretell how long the present investment boom would last. The volume of aggregate investments seemed to be holding up well despite reports of weakening demand in particular sectors.

For most countries, therefore, resistance to inflationary pressure was still a primary task.

FLEXIBLE CREDITS

Flexible credits policies and greater budgetary efforts by the general run of European countries had fortified their economies and augmented their monetary reserves.

This had enabled them to meet the increased costs of oil shipments, etc.—aided by the mild winter—far better than many had feared.

He did not pretend the West European countries were all in a strong position, but they certainly were better able to weather the recent storm than they had been in 1947—before the Marshall Plan had begun to operate—or 1950 when the Korean war started.

Mr Jacobbson defended Britain's "recent large transaction" with the International Monetary Fund, saying that it was also in general interest that support should be given to a currency in which over half the world's current transactions were settled. — China Mail Special.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Apr. 24.

Closing rates were:

New York	2.79 5/16-2.79 3/16
Montreal	2.87 13/16-2.87 11/16
Amsterdam	10.63¾-10.63
Brussels	140.06-140.07
Copenhagen	19.45¾-19.46
Frankfurt	11.73¾-11.73¼
Milan	1739¾-1740¼
Stockholm	14.61¾-14.61¼
Vienna	26.84-26.86
Zurich	15.07¾-15.07¼

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Members Only

BEHIND the frayed facade you could just about glimpse Fred as he must once have been—mine host of an inn; mine host, indeed of nearly a dozen inns in his time, a jovial, richly complexioned, convivial landlord.

But somehow or other, at some time not specified, Fred fell out of the world of innkeeping, and fell on times so hard that now only the barest shreds of his former self remain, as he pads about London, enveloped in a vintage mackintosh, usually hungry and homeless and, remembering the old days—thirsty, too.

EJECTED

FOR a week a police-sergeant at King's Cross had seen Fred hanging about there, using the station as a man might his club, for rest and relaxation.

Those who use stations so must pay a subscription, of course, buy a railway ticket. Fred had no ticket and seemed to have no intention of buying one. The policeman warned him off.

The other evening, late, a club member, a genuine traveller, complained to the sergeant about Fred's presence in the waiting-room. Fred was ejected. Between 12.5 a.m. and 1.15 a.m. he was ejected three times more. Then the sergeant arrested him.

I WAS A PUBLICAN

AT Clerkenwell court, Fred said. "I'm sorry, I'd no money." "He had £1 17s." said the sergeant to Mr E. G. Robey. "He said he didn't like the idea of paying for his bed. There are no previous convictions against this man. He's been out of work six weeks..."

"And I'd like to tell you," Fred put in, "that I was a publican once. Held 10 licences."

He was fined 10s., and went away looking aggrieved. The right to call "Time, now, gentlemen," and to eject recalcitrants had been his once. The morning had done almost more damage to his self-esteem than to his pocket.

HK Passengers In Collision At Sea

The 8,955-ton German liner Schwabenstein carrying a number of passengers and cargo for Hongkong was involved a minor collision with a Norwegian tanker outside Rotterdam harbour on April 18, it was disclosed here today.

As a result of the collision all her East-bound passengers were transferred to the P & O liner Canton which is due to arrive here on May 30.

The Schewabenstein has accommodation for 86 passengers and a number of them were destined for Japanese ports.

The Schwabenstein's local agents, Jebsen and Company, have not yet been advised the number of Hongkong-bound passengers. An official of Mackinnon, Mackenzie, agents for P & O Line, said they have not been advised of the Canton's additional passengers.

NO CASUALTIES

The Jebsen Company official said he had scant information concerning the collision but was informed that it was a "slight collision" and that Schwabenstein returned to Rotterdam under her own power. There were no casualties.

He added, however, that it would take four weeks before the Schwabenstein could return to service after a survey and the necessary repairs had been made.

The official said the passengers got off the vessel at Rotterdam and were "possibly" flown to Southampton where they joined the Canton before she sailed for Hongkong on April 21.

He added that the Schwabenstein's cargo was transferred to another vessel of the Hamburg-American Line, the mv 'Havelstein.

The Schwabenstein, whose master is Captain H. Vollmers, made her maiden voyage here in early 1954.

AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Crowds Pack Grandstands For Royal Easter Show

by H KING WOOD

Sydney, (By Airmail).

On a pocket-handkerchief piece of ground a bull's roar from the centre of Sydney £6 million worth of the State's greatest industries is once more drawing hundreds of thousands of cash-paying customers.

The Royal Easter Show is on again, showing to the world just what NSW can do.

Bleak winds have cut attendances to the extent where record crowds are not news, but each day since Thursday when the Show opened and the stands have held all they are capable of holding comfortably and last Saturday with an attendance of more than 131,000 — far more than was good for comfort.

The crowded exhibits each year indicate that the time is fast coming when Sydney Show Ground will have to go well in the air or find less congested parts for the exhibits to be displayed to advantage.

It is said that in the grandstands last Saturday there were more than 100,000 people standing and jostling, and each stand through most of the afternoon and all of the night displayed huge "Stand Full" signs.

It seems rather strange that with all the State wealth on display at Sydney's Royal Show there is a complete absence of Australia's real money spinner—sheep and wool. True, the sheep men hold their own show in June and are doing their best to glamorise it, but if past performances are any guide it will again be indifferently attended.

It does seem remarkable that Australia's greatest industry is not publicised in any way to a crowd which gathers in 10 days and eight nights in greater number than any other fixture anywhere else in Australia.

And as a side-line it is reported that a special squad of Sydney and interstate detectives have already stopped more than 40 interstate criminals from entering Sydney for the Show.

Detectives are stationed at every transport terminal in Sydney and at the showground as well.

The C.I.B. Chief, Superintendent Calman, said that by the end of the week more than 40 well-known criminals had been told that the Show could go on very well without them and they have been advised to leave for other parts.

Detectives, furthermore, make sure that the advice is accepted.

☆ ☆ ☆

One of the greatest curses for many years of the private night-time motorist in Sydney has been a variety of white-coated gentlemen who take upon themselves the title of 'parking attendant'; wave motorists into blank parking space; hold out their hand and more often than not collect 2/-.

Those drivers who realise the uselessness of these unauthorised people and who refuse to pay the 2/- often come back from the theatre to find their duco scratched, tyres slashed or one tyre flat.

Nobody seems to be able to do very much about them, but the highlight came last Saturday where one of these men hailed one of the thousands of motorists looking for parking space near the show-ground, waved him into the centre of the road, told him there was middle-of-the-road-parking, got his 2/- and many others from drivers whom he parked one behind the other then shot off smartly.

Police, more than irate at finding this long line of cars in the centre of the roadway, immediately booked the drivers concerned.

Australia's national motoring organisation, the NRMA has been down on these men for a considerable time but seem to be just as powerless as anybody else to stop their activities.

The General Secretary of NRMA, Mr A. C. Richards, said that more than 50 self-appointed unofficial car minders are extorting money from motorists in the form of parking fees.

He said his Association had opposed the activities of self-appointed car minders for years. He added: "We have received many complaints from our members of their vehicles being damaged when they have refused to pay money which attendants have demanded.

"They are extorting money at times virtually with menaces for a service which they do not, and cannot give. My Association is greatly concerned with the failure of the police to stop these unofficial and self-appointed alleged car minders."

The Superintendent of Traffic, Mr J. E. Gribble, admitted that quite a number of these people had been warned off following complaints about their behaviour. He added that he could not understand drivers being directed to park in prohibited places by them and he was having inquiries made.

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Plans are being formulated to open the wide, dry spaces of northern Queensland and to turn it into a vast area producing minerals which could yield to Australia exports worth more than £100 million a year.

The Minister for National Development, Senator W. H. Spooner,—who, incidentally, is far more of a worker than a dreamer—sees in the relatively near future new towns and ports on the Gulf of Carpentaria, immense industrial developments where today there is only scrub and the building of Australia's first atomic power station in the already booming Mt. Isa district.

The Consolidated Zinc Corporation Ltd has discovered huge bauxite deposits at Weipa on the west coast of Cape York. Strangely enough these "red cliffs" were first noted by Matthew Flinders early in 1800 but today they are believed to be part of the greatest known deposit of bauxite in the world.

Scientists of Mt Isa Mines Ltd have discovered a rich, new lead deposit on the McArthur River in the Northern Territory. Not so far from this, say a couple of hundred miles, a rich uranium deposit has been found.

Experts say that the bauxite discovery alone could lead to capital developments that would overshadow every other industrial enterprise in Australia and that the area could be one of the greatest aluminium production centres of the world.

Senator Spooner said that the Mary Kathleen Uranium Mine at Mt. Isa — believed to be the richest uranium mine yet discovered—could turn that area into a great city. He said that increased mineral production at the Mt. Isa Mine could mean that Australia's first atomic power station might be built there.

Government and private enterprise have parties of scientists working right through northern Australia and it is a dull week when someone doesn't report a new find of some mineral in the area.

Transportation at the moment is one of the stumbling blocks and it is believed that the proposed production of 4,000 tons of uranium a day from Mary Kathleen could be stepped up to 13,000 tons if transport was available for moving the ore.

It is interesting to note that the Consolidated Zinc Corporation last week imported from US a helicopter to move its teams of scientists through north Queensland's wide open spaces.

There are those people who see in our lifetime the now-empty north of Australia a place of rich, bustling cities that are the centres of the richest mineral deposits in the world—and most of them are men helping to take it possible in some way.

☆ ☆ ☆

One of Australia's best known jockeys, Neville Sellwood, has bought an 840-acre property in western NSW for £37,000.

Its homestead is recognised as being one of the most modern in NSW and on the property is a comfortable overseer's cottage and one of the best equipped shearing sheds in the west.

Neville states that he has no intention yet of retiring from racing but has bought the property only as an investment.

Note for punters: Sellwood this season has ridden 43 winners and £1 straight out on each of his mounts shows a loss of £74.19.6.

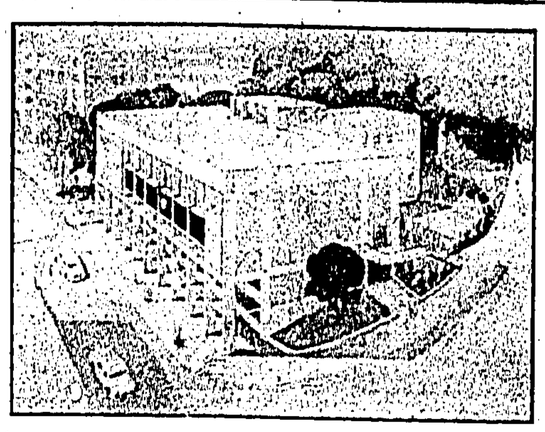
Pickpockets Active

Pickpockets were active in the Colony yesterday. In two cases reported to the Police the victims were Chinese women. One woman had her pocket cut and a purse containing $28 stolen whilst travelling on a No. 12 route bus along Shanghai Street near Argyle Street. Another woman had her purse stolen in Des Voeux Road Central. The purse contained $30. The Police have detained a Chinese in connection with this case.

Yesterday morning a woman had a wrist watch snatched by a man in Anchor Street, near Kremer Street, Kowloon and the owner of car No. XX7266 parked outside No. 79A Wongneichong Road reported to the Police the loss of clothing and an umbrella during Tuesday night.

Spotlight Interview

A programme of particular interest to the Hongkong business community will be broadcast by Rediffusion in a special Spotlight at 7.30 this evening. It is an interview with Mr John F. Barkenson, Traffic Manager of the port of Los Angeles, and Mr John Sowers who is Director of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Far East Division. They are members of the present trade mission which is visiting the Colony with a view to improve the trade relationship between Los Angeles and Hongkong.



The architect's impression of the new St John Ambulance Association & Brigade headquarters. The architects are Messrs Leigh & Orange.

WORK ON NEW ST JOHN AMBULANCE BUILDING TO START NEXT MONTH

Work is expected to begin next month on the new headquarters building of the St John Ambulance Association and Brigade, it was learned this morning.

The new building will be at the junction of Garden Road and Macdonnell Road opposite the YWCA. This site was once occupied by the Gardens Department.

Behind it will be a car park—when the Albany Nullah has been culverted. This work has been undertaken in connection with the scheme to improve the main Peak artery (Garden Road-Bowen Road) to enable it to take a heavier traffic load.

Saving The Trees

But builders will not pull down the trees in the vicinity. These will, if possible, be saved to provide shade for the parking area—and to give the Macdonnell Road area a less overcrowded appearance.

The new building will have lecture rooms, one floor for offices, one floor for the officers' mess and store space.

In a side wing there will be a flat for the Secretary.

In the main block there will be five self-contained lecture rooms of varying sizes and a hall seating 600 for lectures and other functions.

The foyer and the gallery of the main hall can be closed off and used separately, making a total of seven lecture rooms.

Colonnading

The main entrance to the building is from Macdonnell Road.

A colonnade runs the length of the Macdonnell Road frontage so that visitors can drive up to the entrance under cover.

A colonnade also runs around three sides of the building on the upper ground level and opens onto the garden.

It is hoped work on the building will be completed by early next year.

Anzac Day Commemorated

Anzac Day was commemorated in Hongkong this morning with a wreath-laying ceremony at the Cenotaph.

Ten minutes before the ceremony began four sentinels, drawn from the Green Howards Regiment, took up positions at the four corners of the monument.

They presented arms when the wreath-laying was completed and three buglers, also from the Green Howards sounded "The Last Post" and "Reveille".

A contingent of the Royal Australian Air Force, formed on the west side of the Cenotaph, took part in the ceremony.

Wreaths were laid by the following representatives:

Anzac Wreath by Mr C. W. Greaves;

Commonwealth of Australia Wreath by Mr K. Ridley, Australian Trade Commissioner in Hongkong;

British Legion Wreath by Hon. Air Commodore S. E. Faber, vice-president of the British Legion;

French Ex-Servicemen's Association Wreath by M. P. LaRoche;

Australian and New Zealand Residents' Wreath by Mr H. C. Baken and His Honour Mr Justice T. J. Gould;

Australian and New Zealand Combined Services Wreaths by F/O F. K. Howley and Lt D. Dawson for Australia and Mr M. Heenan for New Zealand.

HK MAKING AIR-CONDITIONERS

Hongkong-made air-conditioning units are being installed in hotels, restaurants and office buildings in the Colony, the Department of Commerce and Industry's trade bulletin for March said.

About 30 units, ranging from 15 to 90 h.p. had been installed, the bulletin said.

Packaged units of 7½, 10 and 15 tons were available for export. These were in skin-stressed cabinets, and were sound and rust-proof.

The bulletin said the manufacturers began experiments in February, 1955.

Here are some other new Hongkong products:

PEANUT BUTTER: A company has begun processing peanuts into peanut butter. The nuts are ground and processed by machine under hygienic conditions.

The DCI bulletin said at present 50,000 lbs of peanut butter, packed in half-pound jars, were produced monthly for local consumption and export to markets in Canada, Australia and South-east Asia.

ELASTIC: Fancy elastic braid — some in tartans — is being made in the Colony. It is being produced in various designs and colours. The rubber thread is imported from England and Japan, the rayon from England, Japan and Italy, and the cotton purchased locally or imported direct from India and Japan.

The manufacturers are producing 500 gross yards a month and are exporting to Malaya and South, West and East Africa.

COTTON WOOL: A Hongkong company is importing raw cotton from India, treating, sterilising, carding, cutting and packaging it as cotton wool. The process is entirely automatic and the cotton wool is not at any stage touched by hand.

At present the manufacturers are producing 1,000 lbs. of absorbent cotton wool a day—of a quality up to British pharmaceutical standards.

NOT GUILTY VERDICT IN RIOTING CHARGE

Fung Kam, the first of 14 accused charged with rioting outside the Pao Hsing mill at Tsun Wan on October 11 last year, was found not guilty at the Criminal Sessions this morning and discharged.

Mr Justice C. W. Reece adopted the procedure of summing up to the Special Jury the evidence against each accused separately.

In Fung Kam's case, the Jury returned a unanimous verdict without retiring to deliberate. The Judge then went on to sum up the case in respect of the next accused.

Hearing is proceeding.

Identified Man By His Whiskers

A Police witness told Defence Counsel at the Criminal Sessions this morning that he identified the accused person as having taken part in a riot outside the Pao Hsing Cotton Mill in Tsun Wan last October by his whiskers.

Fung Ying, PC 1162 said that when he saw the accused, Yam Po-tai, carrying a Chinese Nationalist flag outside the mill, on October 11, he (the accused) had whiskers. Accused also had whiskers when witness identified him at an identification parade held at Chatham Road Camp on October 22.

Yam, a 29-year-old enamelware worker, is on trial befo e Mr Justice A. D. Scholes and a Special Jury of five men and two women for rioting outside the Pao Hsing Cotton Mill last October 11.

Mr M. Morley-John, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp P. J. Clancy.

Accused is defended by Mr V. L. J. D'Alton, instructed by Mr P. D. A. Remedios.

In evidence, Police Constable Fung Ying said that he went with a Police party from Tsun Wan police station to the Pao Hsing Cotton Mill on October 11, arriving there at about 5.50 p.m.

There was a big crowd assembled outside the mill. Some in the crowd were carrying flags and poles, and others had stones in their hands.

Crown Counsel: Did you recognise anybody in the crowd?

Witness: Yes, I recognised one who was carrying a Chinese Nationalist flag.

CRIED OUT "RUSH"

Was he doing anything with the flag? — He was walking to and fro with the flag. I also heard him say "Rush." After I heard him say "Rush" I saw people running after him. He was running towards the New China Enamel Factory.

At an identification parade at Chatham Road he identified the accused as the person who was carrying the flag, witness said.

In answer to Mr D'Alton, witness said that accused was about 10 yards from him when he first saw him outside the mill. He saw accused for about four minutes walking to and fro with the flag on Castle Peak Road. Afterwards accused left in the direction of the New China Enamel Factory.

Prisoners were brought into the station that night, but accused was not among them, he said.

Mr D'Alton: You say you identified the accused at the Chatham Road Camp. By what means did you recognise him?

Witness: He had whiskers on his face and I had also an impression of him because he was then carrying a big flag.

You say he had whiskers. By that do you mean he had whiskers at the time he was on the identification parade?—Yes, he also had whiskers at the identification parade.

Were there any other people on that identification parade who had whiskers?—He had particularly more whiskers than others.

How long were his whiskers?—He had whiskers on both sides of his face and under the chin.

You mean there was a long beard down the chin?—No.

Just a little hair under the chin?—No, short whiskers under the chin.

WHISKERS SHORTER

When you say you saw him on Castle Peak Road, did he also have whiskers then?—His whiskers were shorter than when I saw him at the Camp.

You recognised him by his whiskers?—Yes.

You recognised him at the identification parade by his whiskers, is that correct?—Yes.

But his whiskers were then longer than they were when you saw him at Castle Peak Road, is that correct?—Yes, they appeared to be thicker.

And you say there were other people present at the identification parade who had whiskers, but their whiskers were shorter, is that right?—Among those at the parade they had no whiskers.

No other person had any whiskers, is that right?—Yes.

Hearing is continuing.

Man's Fatal Fall

A 23-year-old Chinese, Lee Tin-foo of 3, Ma Tau Tung, Rennies Mill fell from lorry No XX6015 when it was travelling along Polam Road, Rennies Mill, yesterday and received injuries from which he subsequently died.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"I like to break the news by phone—then he talks to himself and by the time I get home he's reconciled to what I bought!"

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